

# GEN. CROWDER ANNOUNCES DETAILS OF DRAFT PLAN

## GIVES PLACE TO EACH MAN REGISTERED

LOTTERY AT WASHINGTON WILL LIST ALL ELIGIBLE MEN IN ORDER OF LIABILITY TO BE CALLED.

## DRAWINGS FRIDAY A. M.

Machinery for Drawing According to Simple and Efficacious System Is Perfected.—Full Explanation of Method.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Washington, July 19.—Nine-thirty o'clock tomorrow morning in a committee room of the senate in an examination of the draft plan for the first time. The plan for the first time will be placed in the hands of the nation's army. Who shall go first?

This question is asked and the method by which it is to be answered by the first drawing of the great drawing about to be held in Washington. The scheme evolved is so simple that the drawing of one set of numbers will determine the order of the ten million registrants. The first drawing will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The second drawing will be held at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The third drawing will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The fourth drawing will be held at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The fifth drawing will be held at 7 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The sixth drawing will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The seventh drawing will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The eighth drawing will be held at 1 o'clock tomorrow morning. The ninth drawing will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning. The tenth drawing will be held at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. The eleventh drawing will be held at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. The twelfth drawing will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The thirteenth drawing will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The fourteenth drawing will be held at 1 o'clock Monday morning. The fifteenth drawing will be held at 3 o'clock Monday morning. The sixteenth drawing will be held at 5 o'clock Monday morning. The seventeenth drawing will be held at 7 o'clock Monday morning. The eighteenth drawing will be held at 9 o'clock Monday morning. The nineteenth drawing will be held at 11 o'clock Monday morning. The twentieth drawing will be held at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. The twenty-first drawing will be held at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. The twenty-second drawing will be held at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning. The twenty-third drawing will be held at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. The twenty-fourth drawing will be held at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. The twenty-fifth drawing will be held at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. The twenty-sixth drawing will be held at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. The twenty-seventh drawing will be held at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. The twenty-eighth drawing will be held at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. The twenty-ninth drawing will be held at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. The thirtieth drawing will be held at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The thirty-first drawing will be held at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The thirty-second drawing will be held at 1 o'clock Thursday morning. The thirty-third drawing will be held at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. The thirty-fourth drawing will be held at 5 o'clock Thursday morning. The thirty-fifth drawing will be held at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. The thirty-sixth drawing will be held at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The thirty-seventh drawing will be held at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. The thirty-eighth drawing will be held at 1 o'clock Friday morning. The thirty-ninth drawing will be held at 3 o'clock Friday morning. The fortieth drawing will be held at 5 o'clock Friday morning. The forty-first drawing will be held at 7 o'clock Friday morning. The forty-second drawing will be held at 9 o'clock Friday morning. The forty-third drawing will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning. The forty-fourth drawing will be held at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. The forty-fifth drawing will be held at 3 o'clock Saturday morning. The forty-sixth drawing will be held at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. The forty-seventh drawing will be held at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. The forty-eighth drawing will be held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The forty-ninth drawing will be held at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. The fiftieth drawing will be held at 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

## Gazette Will Post All Draft Numbers In The Order Drawn

Through the Associated Press the Gazette will be able to give accurate and authentic news on the draft at the earliest possible moment after the serial numbers have been drawn in the lottery which is to be conducted at Washington.

Classified notices today indicate that the drawing will be conducted on Friday. As soon as the serial numbers in the order of the liability to be called up for examination before the conscription board are received they will be posted on the Gazette bulletin board. Young men who know their serial numbers can readily tell from the lists as posted that they are liable to be called for service.

The list will also be posted on the Gazette board at Baker's Drug Store. In the first district of Rock county there are 2,376 men registered. In the second district there are 3,44 men registered. Official information states that the quota for Rock county in the draft is 449 men. It is evident that the first district must furnish approximately 138 men under the first call.

Those men whose serial numbers are among the first 138 posted will accordingly be certain that they must appear before the district board for physical examination on a date to be announced later. The provost marshal general, however, announces that 250 per cent of the quota should be ordered up for examination, which would mean that the first 366 men whose numbers are listed in the drawing will be liable to be taken for the national army.

In case 200 per cent of the quota to be furnished is not sufficient, additional men will be ordered before the district boards. In the order, less of their place in the drawing. When the draft is completed, every registered man will know to more or less of certainty his chances for service in the national army.

Waterman, your position. Your serial number, only, will be posted.

## MOBILIZE TROOPS AT CAMP DOUGLAS NEXT WEEK SAYS HOLWAY

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Medison, July 19.—Returning from a conference with General Barry of the central department of Chicago, Adjutant General Holway declared today that the movement of Wisconsin National Guard troops to Camp Douglas will be definitely under way in a few days.

An order will probably go forth to direct all regiments and companies to begin preparations for mobilization. The first cavalry will probably be the first to start, beginning Saturday or Monday. They will be followed by the first, second and third infantry regiments, and then by the three new infantry commands, and finally by the separate detachments, such as cavalry corps.

The tentage and other camp equipment is en route to Camp Douglas from Philadelphia by express. As fast as it arrives and more detachments can be accommodated, the full force of Wisconsin's military organization will be assembled. General Holway said the men will be trained at Camp Douglas for an indefinite period. There is a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the federal authorities to rescind its recent order sending Wisconsin troops to Waco, Tex., where the winter months they shall spend the winter months preparing for duty overseas.

Some Bootlegging?

There is bootlegging in Monroe county where Camp Douglas is located. General Holway said evidence of violation of the new federal three mile dry law affecting military posts have been discovered. He will place the situation before the district attorney of Monroe county, who will be entrusted to do his duty. It is said men are known to have carried liquor near the reservation.

New York, July 19.—News from Washington that the New York national guard might be in the trenches in France by the end of the month. The plan for the entire guard of the state to participate in a great battle is being discussed.

## BIG MAJORITY FOR PEACE RESOLUTION

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Amsterdam, July 19.—The Berlin Tageblatt says the committee of the majority party in the German Reichstag has unanimously decided to place the peace resolution. Previous to the committee was divided, two members, or the center, and one liberal disagreeing with the majority. The Tageblatt says that in the Reichstag 221 deputies will vote for the peace resolution.

## GERMANS NOW STEAL SHOES FROM HOTELS

Berlin, July 19.—The time honored custom among hotel guests of depositing one's footwear in the corridor outside the door to have it polished, is likely to come into disrepute for the time being. The growing demand for shoes, even castoffs, has encouraged thefts of footwear in hotels.

## SHEBOYGAN SOLDIER IS KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Sheboygan, Wis., July 19.—Allen Glaeser, aged eighteen, a private in Company C, was killed near Cascade while riding in an automobile which ran into a large wagon at night loaded with piping, one of which broke the windshield and punctured his chest.

## PETROGRAD CASUALTIES PUT AT 500

GOVERNMENT FORCES ARE NOW REPORTED TO BE IN CONTROL—MAY MOVE CAPITAL TO MOSCOW.

## NEW MINISTER QUILTS

Minister of Justice Resigns.—Decisive Stage Between Forces of Order and Chaos Is Rapidly Approaching.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BULLETIN.

London, July 19.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says the number of killed or wounded in the days of disorder there is estimated at about 500.

Government in Control.

Petrograd, July 19.—The government controls the city today as completely as the Bolsheviks appeared to control it yesterday. Russian troops have again driven into the Galician village of Novik, south of Kalusz, and now occupy the eastern end of that place.

Another Minister Quits.

Another member of the Russian provisional government resigned today. The minister who tendered his resignation was M. Perelov, who held the portfolio of justice.

The general staff buildings and winter palace square are headquarters for government forces, which are bivouacking there. They have posted cannons. The general feeling is that the decisive stages between forces of order and disorder is rapidly approaching.

Petrograd, July 19.—Owing to reports of an intended attack on the Tauride palace, minister of post and telegraph, and M. Tchornoff, minister of agriculture, the military authorities sent light guns, machine guns, and some horses killed. A party of officers stationed at the camp de Mars, scene of the military reviews, fired on the assassins from Pavlovsk.

An extraordinary cabinet council is discussing the proposal to transfer the seat of the provisional government to Moscow.

Tsereteli, minister of post and telegraph, and members of the cabinet of workmen and soldiers, said yesterday the military authorities sent light guns, machine guns, and some horses killed. A party of officers stationed at the camp de Mars, scene of the military reviews, fired on the assassins from Pavlovsk.

The government adopted the same course with respect to the socialist movement had weeks ago, realizing that a movement had taken place, and a majority of the population, and with the Maimist faction or to run the risk of precipitating a serious clash with the responsibility of the little doubt that the government has enough loyal support to easily suppress an uprising.

Soldiers Held Ready.

There were already signs tonight that pressure will be exerted. The Bolsheviks, but in no case are the soldiers molested by them. The regiment showed no disposition to interfere with the Bolsheviks as long as their activities were no more aggressive.

A heavy rainstorm at dusk effectively postponed a collision which might otherwise have occurred. A large portion of sailors and soldiers who came to assist in the demonstration returned to a German agent.

A letter from General Brusiloff's chief of staff, states that Nikolai Lenin, the radical socialist leader, is an agent of the German general staff. The evidence was placed through the concession of Lieutenant Brionienko that he was sent to the front of the sixth Russian army to make a propaganda in favor of early Peace with Germany.

Lenine's task was to compromise the provisional government in the eyes of the people by every possible means. Funds were sent through the intermediary of an employee of the German legation at Stockholm. The alleged chief German agent in Russia is Maxime Kolesovsky, through whose account it is stated 2,000,000 rubels are now streaming.

Two to Jail: George Grant, Rockford, a plumed baker, and James Eader, Aurora, were each fined ten dollars and costs or fifteen days in jail for drunkenness in public places.

## United States Fighters Equipped For the Front



Shrapnel proof body armor for U. S. soldiers in France.

The United States field forces in France will be equipped with the British individual helmet shown in the accompanying illustration, and the shrapnel-proof body armor designed and used by the British will be recommended by army officers. The helmet will be supplied to each man to be worn all the time except when he is in the rear. It weighs 2 pounds 2 ounces and is of tough material.

## ESCAPED TORPEDO THAT SANK TANKER

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

An Atlantic Port, July 19.—The experience of watching a torpedo sink a German U-boat which took part in the sinking of the American oil tanker, occurred June 1, when suddenly a submarine periscope was sighted off his own bow and he swerved his ship sharply. That this saved her, was demonstrated by the course of the torpedo, which he said was plainly visible as it passed. By this time he had brought his stern gun to bear on the attacker, and the gunners opened fire sending four shells at the U-boat. The last one, he said, made a great splash which was followed by a cloud of vapor, and the submarine disappeared. He expressed confidence the German boat was destroyed.

## MURDERED OF THREE CONFESSES CRIME

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Johnstown, Pa., July 19.—George C. Tompkins of Philadelphia, held in connection with the shooting to death of Edmund I. Humphries, prominent coal operator, his wife, Mrs. Carrie Humphries, and their fifteen-year-old son, Edmund Humphries, Jr., on a country road near Carrollton last Sunday, confessed to the three murders today according to police.

## RED CROSS ENTRAINS WOUNDED AMERICANS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

London, July 19.—250 wounded Americans, members of the British army and navy, were entrained today at Holland Park by the Red Cross committee for American soldiers and sailors. The Belgian band of volunteers, who were engaged by Mrs. Walter H. Page, wife of American ambassador, Mrs. Whitehead, widow of the late American ambassador, and Mrs. Robert Shuman, of the American consular general, who have been caring for the comfort of the Americans.

## SHEBOYGAN SCHOOL IS GUTTED BY FIRE

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Sheboygan, July 19.—Fire starting by spontaneous combustion, presumably from an oily rag in the finishing room, gutted the second floor of the Sheboygan industrial school at five o'clock this morning and caused several thousand dollars damage to building and contents.

## WAUSAU MAN IS INJURED WHEN ATTACKED BY BULL

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Wausau, Wis., July 19.—Frank Schultz, while working in a pasture, was attacked by a bull, knocked down and rendered helpless by a broken arm, five fractured ribs and other injuries. His pet dog came to his assistance and vanquished the bull after a hard fight.

## CHICAGO GIRL RESCUED WHEN BOAT CAPSIZES IN SQUALL ON LAKE GENEVA

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

College Camp, Wis., July 19.—Fred Hutter of Milwaukee, after making a desperate swim in Lake Geneva, saved Miss Ada Adams of Chicago, from drowning. Miss Adams was boating when the craft capsized. She could not swim.

## Kansas Plaster Plot Germ Search Starts; Inoculate Guinea Pigs

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Kansas City, July 19.—Federal chemists and bacteriologists prepared today to inoculate guinea pigs with cultures obtained from specimens of court plaster believed to be impregnated with tetanus germs and alleged by authorities to have been disseminated throughout Kansas by peddlers as part of a plot to plunge the state into an epidemic of disease. Three men are under arrest.

The first vitality resulting from the plot was reported from Winfield, Kas., where a man died last night after treating a sore on his leg with a court plaster, and poisoning his entire system as a result.

## FAILED TO SECURE WEST POINT PLACE; NOW PERSHING'S AID

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)

Washington, July 19.—In the life story of Lieut. Col. James G. Harbord, General Pershing's chief of staff and right-hand man of the American commander for the American boy who is ambitious, yet faces big obstacles to success.

Harbord is not a West Pointer. He was born a poor boy in Illinois fifty-one years ago and enlisted in the army as a private in the Fourth infantry on January 10, 1891. As a boy he had gone with his parents to Kansas, and in due course of time was sent to the Kansas State Agricultural college to master the scientific points of farming. He was an apt student and was graduated with honors in 1898.

In the Kansas district in which Harbord lived there was a vacancy for West Point in 1897. Harbord started out to win it. He passed the competitive examination was Claude B. Sweezy, now Lieut. Col. Sweezy and Harbord's junior, by twelve places. Harbord made up his mind to be a soldier and an officer and so it was that in January, 1899, he appeared at the recruiting station at West Point to win an officer's commission sooner or later.

Makes Rapid Rise.

The young soldier passed through every non-commissioned grade in three months. He won his sergeant's stripes in six months he was a sergeant, and the beginning of his second year's service as an enlisted man found him quartermaster sergeant of a company in other words, the second ranking man of the non-commissioned staff. In July, 1901, he appeared before an army board to be examined for a commission and got his flying colors. On August 2, President McKinley made him a second lieutenant of cavalry and assigned him to the famous Fifth Cavalry, then stationed at West Point. Harbord, who had been so desired, was graduated from the military academy in 1902. Harbord had been an officer nearly a year.

Harbord's duties as an officer took him to Cuba, where during the reconstruction period he served under Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who was one of the first high ranking officers to possess a soldier of great possibilities. Later, in the Philippine constabulary, under Brig. Gen. Allen, and chief of staff of the national guard division of New York, he made a record for efficiency. When he arrived in the Philippines he was a captain in the Philippine constabulary, and he was promoted to colonel. As colonel Harbord was assigned to organize the Moro units of the Philippine constabulary. He was then, as he had been in Cuba, the executive head under whom he worked.

Good Work in the Philippines.

In 1905, after two years in Mindanao with the Moro contingents, Harbord was ordered to assume command of the constabulary in Central Luzon, succeeding Colonel Bandholtz, who had been promoted chief of constabulary. It was not until June, 1914, that he was relieved from duty with the constabulary and ordered to the United States. He was then responsible for his failure to succeed Colonel Bandholtz in the command of the native organization. Under the law only field officers could succeed to the command, and Harbord was still only a captain.

Returning to this country, Harbord was stationed on the Pacific coast. Then he was ordered to the Mexican border to serve under his friend Pershing. In 1916 he was ordered to the war college division of the general staff. A few weeks ago came the order to proceed to France as chief of staff to General Pershing.

"You ask me," said an officer of regulars a few days ago, "to tell you what kind of an officer Harbord is, I can only answer that he is one of the best in the army, a man of splendid appearance, magnetic personality, and, to top it all, a brilliant writer. A fact which is indicated by one report, however, is a word master of the military service institution."

## MUNITIONS FACTORY AT BUDAPEST BURNS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Zurich, Switzerland, July 19.—The munitions factory of the Hungarian Iron & Steel Rolling mills at Engelsfeld, Budapest, according to word received here. The damage will exceed a million crowns.

Attack Near St. Quentin.

Paris, July 19.—The German made an attack last night on a front of 800 meters south of St. Quentin. The war office announces that the enemy gained a footing in the French first line, but was expelled from the French part of the positions by a counter-attack. A German attempt to regain ground captured by the French near Avocourt wood, on the Verdun front, was defeated.

## CENSORED LETTER IS RECEIVED BY GAZETTE

Sergeant Victor Bleasdale Writes From "Somewhere in France," Although Letter Is Dated New York.

One of the first United States government censored letters has been received by the Gazette. It was written by Victor Bleasdale, a sergeant in the 15th company of the 5th regiment of the United States marines. The letter is dated New York City, care of the postmaster, it is known that Sergeant Bleasdale is "somewhere in France." The letter had been opened and passed by the censor on Springfield, Mass., and came directly through.

## RUSSIAN DESTROYER SINKS A SUBMARINE

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Petrograd, July 19.—The north and south agency reports a Russian destroyer has sunk a German submarine in the Baltic by dropping on it and the crew of the submarine was drowned.

## BIG INCREASE IN BERLIN'S SAVINGS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Berlin, July 19.—Savings deposits in Berlin banks increased 10,000,000 marks last month. There are now 860,000 depositors with total deposits of 422,000,000 marks.

## ASK U. S. TO TAKE PART IN CONFERENCE

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN PARIS CONVENTION ON CONDUCT OF WAR.

## BAIKAN SITUATION WILL BE DISCUSSED

—America Will Not Take Part Until Such Time as Concerned.

## CONCERN MILITARY QUESTIONS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Washington, July 19.—The United States has been officially invited by the allied governments to participate in the inter-allied conference to be held in Paris some time this month, but has decided for the present it will not be necessary to take part in such meetings not directly affecting this country's part in the war.

Concern Military Questions.

The Paris conference was stated in the invitation to be largely military, and upon the Balkan situation. The United States has no direct interest in that question as affecting its own war plan, it was stated, except as it reacts on the whole war situation. It is not deemed necessary for this country to interfere in military and diplomatic questions which it has no immediate concern.

Nevertheless, it is realized that a final settlement of the world war is reached, the voice of the United States must be heard. It is increasingly important in its attempt to secure a just peace, which shall free the world from causes of future wars. On that basis the government is expected to take the various plans of reconstruction suggested and will when it deems the moment right suggest equitable adjustments.

To Discuss Sankovki Campaign.

The Sankovki campaign is known to be one of the subjects for discussion, and it is presumed that the advice of Greece's forces is to be considered. Already the allies have more than seven hundred thousand men in that sector, with Greece soon able to add another 250,000.

Since Greece's entry into the war necessitates a readjustment in the diplomatic situation, especially as Greece and Italy have not been in perfect accord as to the Balkans.

## TURKEY ANTITHETIC TOWARD AMERICANS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Berlin, July 19.—Dr. Achmet Emin Bey, editor of the Daily Sabah, one of a party of Turkish journalists who are at present guests of the German government, told the Associated Press today that the Turkish government withdrew the special train arrangement for Americans who wish to visit Turkey. The former Turkish consul general at New York on his arrival at Constantinople, that the American government refused to permit Turkish students to come to America.

"There is much feeling in Turkey as a result of the action of the United States," he said, "and some quarters. When the break came our government offered to place at the disposal of American citizens a special train in which they might travel in comfort on their way to Switzerland. After we learned the attitude in America toward Turkish students, the government withdrew the offer of travel accommodations."

When war began our government closed English, French and Russian schools and seized their property. Robert College at Constantinople (an American institution) was not molested, however, and is still open.

"There are about four hundred Americans still in Turkey."

## NO SUMMER MEETING FOR NEWSPAPER MEN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Oshkosh, July 19.—Upon recommendation of the board of directors it has been decided to dispense with usual summer session of Wisconsin City Editors' association which was planned to be held at Oshkosh the latter part of this month. No meeting will be held until the annual gathering at Milwaukee next January. The directors were of the opinion that on account of war times it would be better to concentrate on a bigger session next winter and drop the summer meet.

## ADMIRAL GETS PROMOTION IN FLEET REORGANIZATION

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Washington, July 19.—Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant has been appointed a vice-admiral by President Wilson. The promotion is part of a partial reorganization of the Atlantic fleet.

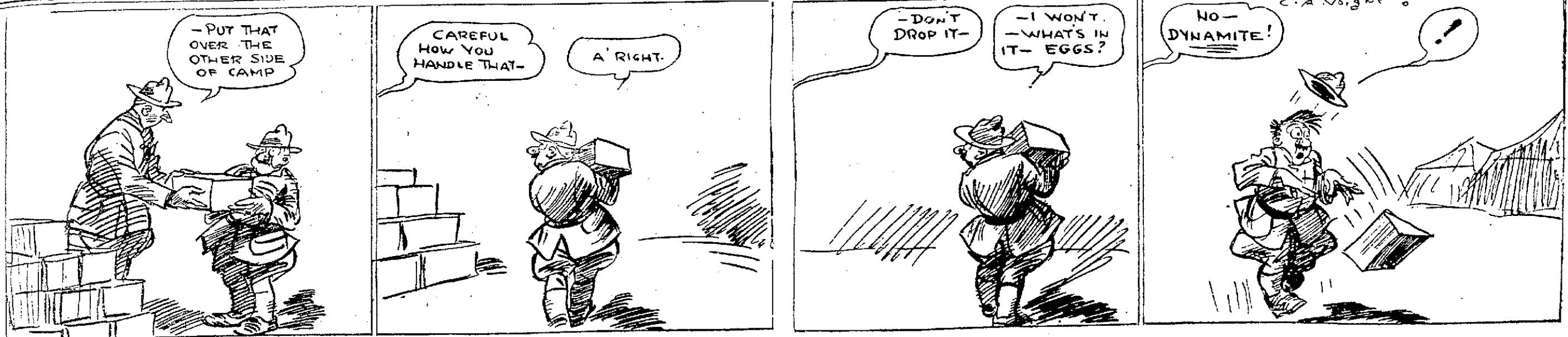
## THOUGHTS TO THINK ABOUT.

A chip on your shoulder is a log in your way; you will always find what you're looking for. Drive yourself to the doing of duty—to help others in need when duty calls is to help yourself. Men believe in you when you work on a higher level than they have attained; men climb up to what they look up to. The Classified Ad door to profit is open to you; telephone your Classified Ad to The Gazette Classified Ad Taker. Call 77 either phone



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 84





PETEY DINK—GOOD THING IT WASN'T EGGS—HE'D HAVE BROKEN THEM.

## SPORTS

### HUGGINS CONTINUES BUILDING UP REDS INTO A GOOD CLUB

One of the most surprising things in baseball, aside from the astonishing form shown by the Cincinnati Reds, is the truly remarkable way the change of ownership gave Miller Huggins a real chance to exercise his managerial ability.

Half players have come and gone in St. Louis since Mrs. Britton stepped out of the way. Huggins has been quick to size up the good ones and separate them from the bad ones. He has displayed some of the finest looking young ball players the big leagues have glimpsed at for several seasons—and he's still going strong. Huggins' latest purchase was a fellow named Goochwin, a right-handed pitcher from the Milwaukee American association club. Sufficient recommendation is zipped into the big circle through the announcement that Branch Rickey first saw him work and decided he was to be purchased regardless of the price to be paid. In view of the fact that George Sisler and Emilio Knob, besides several others, received their first strong recommendations from the new president of the Cardinals, it is safe to say that Goochwin's advance notices will not fall down.

Huggins always has been just as good a manager as he is proving to-day. The reason he never has proved it with any more vim in reaching high points in the National league standings couldn't be stronger stated in a row of the reversal showed when the Cardinals were sold. His David Harman operations among clubs of the league in which he first and out played other clubs made them stars after other clubs declared them as good have proved his worth at sizing up players.

### Hot Weather Clothing

It will not cost you much to be comfortable during the hot weather. Palm Beach Suits \$8.00 to \$10.00. Dixie Weaves, \$8.00 to \$15.00.

**T. J. ZIEGLER CLOTHING CO.**

**JOS. M. CONNORS, Mgr.**

Specialists of Good Clothes and Nothing Else. The House of John B. Scott. Hats, Wilson Shirts, Lewis Underwear, Mallory Cravenshott Hats, Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

## EXTRA SPECIAL JULY PRICES FISK

30x3 1/2 Grey Top Non-Skid Casing.....\$12.85  
30x3 1/2 Red Top Non-Skid Casing.....\$13.50

## SPECIAL

30x3 Good Year and Firestone plain casing—absolutely new—while they last \$10 each.

THE TIRE WITH THE SERVICE.

Remember, no charge is made for changing tires when purchased.

**Robert F. Buggs**

12-18 N. Academy St.  
Both 'Phones 55.

### EVEN PLAY WILL WIN BIG LEAGUE PENNANT EARLY RECORDS SHOW

That well balanced and even baseball play points the way to the pennant has again been proved by the figures compiled from the various averages and records available at the halfway mark in the present big league contests. When the turning mark was reached on July 7, neither leading club in the National and American leagues was among the first three in total number of runs or hits made, but this mark of a finished offensively was more than counterbalanced by the strong defensive game played by the league leaders.

In the National league the Chicago club was first in runs with Cincinnati second and Philadelphia third. Chicago was second in total number of hits, reversing places with Cincinnati in this respect, while St. Louis was third. The strong offense of the two western clubs was offset, however, by weakness in defense. Chicago was first in error making; had more runners left on bases than any other senior league club and third in total number of runs made by opponents. Cincinnati was second in errors; second in left on bases and more runs had been scored against the team than any other club in the league.

Pittsburgh, in last place, had made the third largest number of errors and had next to the largest number of runs scored against by opponents. Boston was third in left on bases.

The compilation showed a more complicated situation in the American league. Boston, the leading team on that date, was second in runs scored but in other respects was playing close, careful but not particularly brilliant baseball. The Chicago White Sox, right on Boston's heels, lead in greatest number of runs, but strange to say had the third largest number of runners stranded. Detroit was third in run making; second in hitting, while St. Louis led in the greatest number of safe drives registered, with Cleveland third. St. Louis up to the greatest number of errors, with Cleveland second and Washington third. Cleveland had more runners left on bases than any of the other teams in the American league, other teams in the American league, with New York second and Chicago third. The New York club was in third place notwithstanding that the opposing teams had made more runs against the Goths than any of the other seven combinations. St. Louis and Philadelphia, the two leaders on July 7, were second and third respectively in the department of the records.

The complete records showing the total number of runs, hits, errors, left on bases and opponents' runs, taking from unofficial but reasonable accurate records at the halfway mark of the season, are as follows:

#### National League.

| Clubs.       | Games played. | Runs.  | Hits.  | Errors. | Left on bases. | Opponents' runs. |
|--------------|---------------|--------|--------|---------|----------------|------------------|
| New York     | 68            | (4)293 | (6)566 | (7)999  | (3)384         | (8)196           |
| Philadelphia | 69            | (3)299 | (4)588 | (4)115  | (4)465         | (7)258           |
| Cincinnati   | 68            | (5)273 | (3)589 | 92      | (7)441         | (4)236           |
| Chicago      | 78            | (1)325 | (2)814 | (1)142  | (2)514         | (6)294           |
| Cleveland    | 80            | (2)219 | (1)708 | (2)123  | (2)506         | (1)323           |
| Brooklyn     | 69            | (8)343 | (5)578 | (4)113  | (6)459         | (5)278           |
| Boston       | 68            | (6)225 | (3)520 | (6)103  | (3)479         | (6)260           |
| Pittsburgh   | 71            | (7)243 | (7)539 | (3)117  | (5)480         | (2)400           |

#### American League.

| Clubs.       | Games played. | Runs.  | Hits.  | Errors. | Left on bases. | Opponents' runs. |
|--------------|---------------|--------|--------|---------|----------------|------------------|
| Boston       | 74            | (2)279 | (3)573 | (6)128  | (6)490         | (7)212           |
| Chicago      | 75            | (1)285 | (4)581 | (8)183  | (3)494         | (8)207           |
| New York     | 71            | (4)273 | (3)561 | (7)193  | (2)502         | (1)336           |
| Cleveland    | 72            | (3)279 | (2)586 | (2)132  | (1)557         | (4)271           |
| Washington   | 72            | (7)240 | (2)595 | (4)111  | (5)491         | (5)268           |
| St. Louis    | 76            | (6)225 | (7)554 | (3)121  | (4)445         | (6)248           |
| Philadelphia | 69            | (8)235 | (1)812 | (5)102  | (7)487         | (3)305           |

### Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

The defeat of Sam Langford, the "tar baby," by Fred Fulton, the "chester giant," in Boston, recently, came as a surprise to some of the boxing fans. But really, there should have been no surprise, for Sam is a veteran at the game now, while Fulton is a young man with great strength and considerable cleverness. Langford was not the Sam of a few years ago, when he was considered by many as the master even of Jack Johnson, with his own out half training, to hold his own against any heavyweight in a two-round bout.

Sam has been accused of not training at all for the match, but this is not correct, for he worked every day with Len Rowlands, the Milwaukee middleweight, in the Arcade gymnasium in this city, for two weeks before the match. Of course he could not reduce safely in such a short time, and reducing too quickly no doubt hurt him, leaving Sam without recuperative powers that he formerly had.

In proper condition Langford would no doubt have given Fulton a much harder battle, but it is the old case over and over again. He took a chance and found he was not there.

Efforts have been made by some to belittle Fulton's victory, by saying that Langford laid down. There was no reason for Langford to do anything of the kind, for if he intended doing that kind of work he would no doubt play for a big price, and also for betting, but, according to reports, there was absolutely no betting on the contest, and the receipts were only fair. If there was anything of the kind, both men should be punished by the promoters.

The Boston accounts stated that Langford was badly beaten about the eyes, one being closed tightly and the other out of commission, with Sam being knocked flat by a hard wallop from Fulton's right in the second round. All of which would not bear out the reports of the men being in the frameup.

The "tar baby," doubtless figured on boxing Fulton, but the latter kept his mind after Louisville said it did not want him, consented to report to Milwaukee without much delay. All he asked was that he be allowed a ten-day vacation before dropping into the minors. Beschler goes to the Brewers as part of the St. Louis National league club's payment for Pitcher Goodwin.

He was accused of being yellow, but got up out of a sick bed in New Orleans, after going down in weight from 210 to 184, and fought Porky Flynn twenty rounds. Then he knocked Andre Anderson out twice and put also Tom Cowler in one round, but they did not seem satisfied. Fred gave Al Reich such a beating in eight rounds that the referee stopped the contest and credited Fulton with a knockout. He fought Reich with the left hand only.

The story is that Babe Ruth got out easy for smashing Umpire Brick Owens because of Owens' own re-

### MILWAUKEE AUTO MEN MAY STOP IN CITY

Consider Janesville As First Over Night Stop on Annual August Tour of State.

That Janesville will be officially known as the "first control" or stopping place of the Milwaukee Automobile association's annual run this summer, seems very probable in the face of the plans discussed at a special meeting of the directors of the Commercial club held yesterday. The association will make its tour late in August, and should its officers decide to come to Janesville this city would be the stopping place for upwards of seventy-five cars.

At present they are undecided as to whether to make this city or Madison their first night's stopping place, and the decision will rest largely upon what can be provided for their entertainment. Plans of driving out to meet the incoming association and escorting them into the city under a guard of honor were proposed as a starter for the celebration, and as the association will carry their own band of over forty pieces, and would make a delegation of over three hundred people, the celebration given for them would be of no small magnificence. The date of their appearance would be August twentieth.

President George S. Parker of the Commercial club named a committee to consist of Ed. Kemmerer, Roy Wisner, H. H. Bliss and Louis Levy, to consider plans and confer with the Milwaukee men. Should the association come here, it would be a veritable automobile show for Janesville, as the dealers would bring here types of cars.

quarrel. He went to the front for Ruth, so the story goes, just as he did for a fellow umpire in the case where he had his trouble in Pittsburgh, and the story of that affair is that Owens' only defense was: "Take it out on me, I don't care, for I can stand it, but the other fellow can't." That's the kind of stuff that makes a bunch of ball players fight for an umpire, even though they will swat him once in awhile.

Bob Beschler, outfielder, who refused to go to Louisville, said it did not want him, consented to report to Milwaukee without much delay. All he asked was that he be allowed a ten-day vacation before dropping into the minors. Beschler goes to the Brewers as part of the St. Louis National league club's payment for Pitcher Goodwin.

### SHOPIERE PEOPLE ENTERTAIN MANY AT BIG FIELD DAY

Between Three and Four Hundred Attend Second Annual Event Given for County Residents.

Between three and four hundred persons from the entire southern part of the county attended the second annual community field day at Shopiere yesterday, and despite the rain the affair was voted the greatest success of any such occasion in the history of the village. Under the able direction of the Reverend C. D. Crawford, pastor of the Shopiere church, and an efficient corps of assistants, every type of outdoor sport was provided for the guests, and as a consequence the day passed all too quickly for the picnickers.

The baseball game between Shopiere and the V. M. C. A. team from Rock Prairie, which was won by Rock Prairie by the score of 9 to 8, was the big feature of the day's athletic program. Considering the slippery field, the score is but a meager indication of the real ability of the two teams. Both Cox, the Shopiere twirler, and Lamb, Rock Prairie's pitcher, burned 'em over in big league style during most of the game, and on a dryer field the infielders would have been well nigh air tight.

The lineup of the two teams follows: Shopiere—Cox, p.; Lee Patrick, c.; Howard, 1b.; Ray Patrick, 2b.; Dixon, 3b.; Scott, ss.; Raymer, lf.; Shopiere, cf.; Ratslow, rf.

Rock Prairie—Lamb, p.; Hadden, c.; Hall, 1b.; G. McLeay, 2b.; Barless, 3b.; I. McLeay, ss.; McLeay, lf.; McCartney, cf.; Hanky, rf.

The big event for the older men, and the one which attracted large aggregations from both Beloit and Janesville, was the volley ball tournament. Clinton was scheduled to meet the Shopiere team immediately after lunch, but as they did not appear, the home team won by default. The result that they went down to defeat before the onslaught of the Line City stars. Nothing daunted by this indication of prowess of the days of the band of veterans of the arena with blood in their eye, only to step less jauntily from the arena a few moments later with mud on their eyes and three to one defeat chalked against them. The tussle of staid business men drew a big crowd of the picnickers, who thronged around the grassy court in mild but sympathetic admiration for the mud-besmirched players.

Volley ball for the girls and dodge ball for all the young folks who cared to enter the fray were other popular features of the day, and a big field day provided entertainment for participants and spectators alike. The results of the various events follow: Relay race for boys between 8 and 12—Won by Russell Smith and Lyle Crawford.

Hurdle race for young men—Will Howard first, C. D. Crawford second.

Hurdle race for men 18 to 30—Charles Shimeall first, C. D. Crawford second.

100 yard dash for boys over 16—Will Howard first, Warren Howard second.

100 yard dash for boys under 16—Clayton Shimeall first, Ed. Crawford second.

Hurdle race for boys under 16—Ed. Crawford first, Clayton Shimeall second.

5 yard dash for boys 12 to 16—Shimeall first, Crawford second.

25 yard dash for boys 8 to 12—Mort Huber first, Will Huber second.

Relay race for married versus single men—Won by single men.

The success of the affair was largely due to the initiative of D. M. Spicer and the efforts of D. M. Spicer and Richard Overton, president and secretary of the Shopiere Field Day association, in whose hands was placed the arrangements and responsibility of the affair. Mr. Spicer kindly donated the use of his land, a fine grove of trees and a large tract of level pasture for the games, and the entire community co-operated in making the day a pleasant one. People were there from many towns, people who did not know or had never seen each other, but such a friendly spirit pervaded the place that there was not a one who did not go away grateful to Shopiere for her hospitality.

#### Catching Cuttlefish.

Cuttlefish require deft banding. The bait, which consists of a rough chunk of fish fastened to a hook or even tied to a string, is not dropped over the side to be swallowed, but to excite the gustatory organs of the cuttles and to be slowly pulled up until those mollusks have reached the surface in a vain attempt to embrace it with their long arms. Then in a moment a gaff is plunged into the leathery mantle of the would be diuer, and the creature is unceremoniously flung into the boat.

The sad defect about the progress of the human race is that while we are occupied in learning one thing we are almost always engaged in forgetting another.

## 182,550 BALES OF FATIMA TOBACCO



Great mountains of choice tobacco—all needed last year to make Fatimas—all needed to meet the billion-and-a-half-a-year demand for Fatimas.

Men want a cigarette like Fatima—delicious to taste—friendly to throat and tongue—one that always leaves you free from that "over-smoked" feeling.

You, too, will say Fatimas are sensible.

Legett & Myers Tobacco Co.

# FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15¢



## The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.  
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE,  
WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-  
DAY EVENING.

Members of Associated Press.  
Member of the Wisconsin Daily League.

### THE FAMILY VACATION.

To a great many people of moderate means, the cost of a good, restful vacation is getting to be quite a problem. Comfortable hotel life costs a lot more than it used to, as prices of food and service are so high. A sun-kissed in any of the prominent resorts is still a luxury.

Many people with youth and strength camp out very comfortably and have a lovely time of it. Our fathers used to sleep on pine boughs or in hammocks and enjoyed it gloriously. The campers today want board floors and cot or spring beds, and perhaps portable houses. But any of these arrangements are comparatively inexpensive.

Even in most ways is just as comfortable in camp out as at the ordinary hotel. The children do not have to be pinched and pinched for every meal where they must encounter the criticism of the dining room. The parents are not cramped, but the young people are not bawling at a piano until 1 a. m. The one exception, of course is the house work question.

The men are all too apt to slip off fishing, and leave their wives all day to struggle with pots and pans. For a party of young people, the housekeeping is fun, and the boys wipe the dishes for the girls with alacrity. After they get married it's another story. When the family gets larger and people lose a little youth and elasticity, they begin to want more comfortable vacations.

Probably the best solution is for a group of people of similar tastes to get together and hire a cook to provide meals for a little colony of people. If the crowd is satisfied with a simple menu, and if the people do not ask too much service, the thing can be done at prices away below those of the hotel table. It is jolly outdoor life, and people make more friends that way than in a formal hotel.

### RAILROAD TRAVEL.

A railroad train at the height of the vacation season is a scene of much disarray. The staid and starched society of the Pullman car is of course very parlorized. Everyone looks comfortable, as the men roll around the smoking compartment, and the women do fancy work and read. No railroad system the world over provides quite as much comfort as is given in one of our typical sleeping or chair cars.

No traveling equipment of the civilized world is quite so uncomfortable as the typical day coach or no comfort. The European compartment, where you lean against a high cushioned back, and particularly where the compartment opens direct on the platform, has its superior features.

Our cars are commonly crowded and poorly ventilated. On a hot day, the men remove coats, and collars, down to the legal limit. They slouch in their seats, thinking that they can get their head low and their knees high, that they ease up a little. But that leaves the small of the back dangling in mid-air.

Just how far these discomforts limit the passenger income of the roads is of course a question. When people get their going shoes on, they take the first train comfort or no comfort. They curse the railroad for not providing cars enough, and they curse the road if it applies for raises or rates with which to buy more equipment.

However the railroads can do something to remove unpopularity by attending to minor matters. One of the most annoying features is the window that won't come open. The sashes should slide up and down easily, and it should be someone's business to see that they do so. A water cooler in each car is a Godsend on a hot day. In ordering new cars the companies will be forever blessed if they provide high backed seats and large, wide windows. These things don't cost a great deal, but they make traveling far more attractive.

### BUT LITTLE CHANGE.

Although Germany has gone through a reconstruction period with a change of cabinet members, really to the general public it is simply a wolf in sheep's clothing, and according to an eastern exchange, as reconstituted, there is nothing to prove that the kaiser's party is not as completely in control in Germany as it was before. Von Bethmann-Hollweg resigned, it is possible that in response to deal George's expressed willingness to deal for peace with its outward semblance is to be pardoned to weaken the allegiance of semi-pacifists in the allied countries, and particularly here.

There are three important fallacies, two of them closely related, which are being used and grossly overworked. One is "no annexation and no indemnities." This is an impossible thing, and the Russian constitution with Germany. This is something they cannot deliver. It is unthinkable as a means of settling the war. It is impossible that Alsace-Lorraine or the Serb peoples, or the Italians of the Trentino, or the Poles, not merely of Russia but of Austria and Germany, can remain under the old conditions. A peace with such stipulations would be an outrage upon humanity. Is it to be sought for a moment that Germany is not to pay compensation to the outraged peoples of Belgium and northern France to say nothing of Serbia and Montenegro?

And closely allied to this impossibility is the proposal to return to a basis of "conditions existing before the war." New conditions have arisen, some moral and some physical, which are permanent in their nature, and it is unthinkable that these could be abolished by a stroke of the pen. Reims before the war, and so was the method of making Germany a colony in southwest Africa. Is there any power we could countenance which could make human ingenuity restore the cathedral, or the Boers restore the colony?

And the third and most dangerous fallacy subtly appeals to humanitarianism and a sentiment which while not quite pacifism, is of the kind which is helping Germany in congress by tying the administration's hands in the conduct of the war. It may be expressed in the phrase that we would make allowances for Germany if we

understood her point of view better. When the burglar breaks into your house, steals your property, ravishes your wife and daughter and sets fire to your premises, it is absurd to say that you would make allowances for him if you had previously been on his visiting list, and understood that he thought himself entitled to do these things, so long as he had arms and you had no arms.

Whatever else may be international, certainly the Ten Commandments are. A democratization of Germany which shall establish a power whose pledges the world can trust, must include a recognition by the German people that they have outraged the moral sanctions of mankind and that a condition precedent to forgiveness is active contrition.

The question is asked, what has become of the boy who used to save up money for two or three years to buy a \$35.00 bicycle? Well, he has passed on, and his son has just purchased his house to purchase a \$1,450 automobile.

After a congressman has secured a full assortment for his district of marble postoffices, postmasterhips, and river and harbor money, he begins to realize the folly and extravagance of the pork system.

Who says the Council of National Defense is not adequate to the situation, when substitutes for the German dyes have been gotten out on time for the girls' summer sport clothes?

The recruits being transported across country in the middle of the hot weather can always open those stick fast windows with the butts of their rifles.

It is not wise to speed your automobile up to thirty-five miles an hour, even if there are plenty of Boy Scouts around who understand first aid to the injured.

One of the delights of boarding in the country is getting fresh vegetables—fresh from the big city dealers two hundred miles away.

Now that stylish men's coats are cut closely to the figure, the chaplains must look out carefully after their corset covers.

A stormy Sunday on the motor roads make a dull Monday for the hospitals, doctors, and undertakers.

The amount of good foodstuffs used in making intoxicating liquors is said to be a staggering total.

The Germans are said to regard the French way of meeting their attacks as very repulsive.

All reports from the soldiers in those dirty trenches are that they are full of grit.

## ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

THE OLD SAWS.  
When a grief is at the portal  
Of an average human mortal,  
Whether he sighs the air with agonies  
And woe,  
How disturbing, how distressing  
That he seldom sees the blessing  
In the many little adages he knows!

There are aphorisms dealing  
With each celebrated feeling  
That in any human breast may ever  
Be felt,  
Though the greatest grief immure him  
From the world,  
There's a saying to assure him  
That it's folly for to bolder and to  
Sill.

But alas when Man is screeching  
With a woe, the simple teaching  
Of the sayings that were taught  
To him in his youth,  
Though judicious and sagacious,  
Is not always efficacious  
And he doesn't always ponder on  
Its truth.

If he's happy and contented,  
All the adages invented  
Lead but little to the comfort of his  
lot,  
When a fit of woe attacks him  
Is he mindful of the maxim?  
Does he often seek its solace? He  
Does not.

So it goes in many cases,  
Optimistic commonplaces,  
Though they're often very excellent,  
Indeed,  
Though we honor those who quote  
Them to us,  
And though frequently we quote  
Them,  
Yet it's seldom that we give them  
Any heed.

HAPPY THOUGHT.  
The Stepping Stones to Success are  
often a Rocky Road.

Advice.  
He is the wretch who'll only shrink  
And loaf throughout the day,  
For he who finds no fun in work  
Finds little fun in play.

SOME PEOPLE HAVE TO BE  
PAID TO BE GOOD AND OTHERS  
ARE GOOD FOR NOTHING.

A Hot Weather Idyl.  
To be a submarine were very nice  
If all the seas were full of lemon ice.  
Or if a lake were filled with frozen  
fishes,  
We'd like to be half a dozen fishes.  
And anyone would like to dive ker-  
lop.  
Into an ocean full of ginger pop.

But if we find an ice cream soda river  
We will row across it in a slave.

How to Enjoy a Tedious Evening.  
There are people who like to  
drop in for a call at a time when  
you had veered to spend the  
evening with a good story. Such  
people are as welcome as the  
seven-year itch. Still the evening  
can be enjoyed if you go  
about it in the right way. Ob-  
serve carefully all of their little  
expressions and habits of man-  
ner. Notice how they contort  
their faces at times when words  
fall them. Anyone can be  
pleased with a charming person,  
but it takes a little perception  
to see the charms in a dull one.

Apparently.  
"An heir apparent may be,"  
Said fretful Papa Sales.  
"This baby howls so lusty-lee,  
He's made, as anyone can see,  
A narrow parent out of me.  
Yet on the other hand, he's  
He is the Prince of Wales."

Japanese make a waterproof leather  
with many uses from the hides of sea  
lions.

## GIVES PLACE TO EACH MAN REGISTERED

(Continued from page 1.)

do is to make list showing the order of examination.

"Now no one knows how many men must be examined to yield 587,000 soldiers. Therefore, no one can say just how many men it is absolutely necessary to put on this list.

"A moment's reflection will prove that the whole 10,000,000 must be given their places on the list of order of examination.

"Every registered man is in a state of uncertainty. He does not know when he will be called, he hesitates to plant a crop for fear he will not reap it. Employers hesitate to engage his services, fearing they will be but temporary. This condition ought to be cured for the repose of the public by putting every man on the list.

"For this reason the whole 10,000,000 names are to be given places on the list of order of examination.

"Obviously no single agency could examine 10,000,000 men. Therefore, the 10,000,000 men are segregated into groups of suitable size for convenient examination. There are 4,557 of these groups. For each group a board has been appointed to examine for selection. By number the greater number of these groups consist of approximately 3,000 men.

"Since this is so, our problem is not to put the whole 10,000,000 names in one list arranged in the order of examination. It is to determine the order of examination in each group.

"The Necessity for Drawing.  
"Since all registered men stand in an equality of right, and duty, the question of priority can only be determined by lot or drawing. It would be possible to have 4,557 separate drawings—one for each group—but these methods vary and since supervision and absolute insurance against the charge of fraudulent manipulation could not be had in that way, even a consideration of expedient justice urges on drawing in Washington.

The Method of the Drawing.  
"In each group, every registration card has a red-numbered number written on its face, and these numbers run in a single series from unity (1) to the number corresponding to the greatest number of cards in the group. Normally this is from unity (1) to about 3,000.

"Exact copies of the cards in each group have been attested and sent to the various state capitols. List showing the name of each man in each group and the serial number of his card have been posted in the office of the board, published in the press and one copy of the list is being kept in the office of the board.

"There is therefore no chance of any man's number being changed without detection, or of any card being lost beyond replacement.

The Idea of the Central Drawing.  
"Suppose there were just 3,000 names and numbers in every group. It is at once apparent that it would be a very simple thing to have a central drawing that would control the order of every name and number in every group of the whole 10,000,000—just put 3,000 numbers into a box, and draw them out one at a time. The first number drawn out would place the 4,557 cards bearing that particular number at the head of every list in the United States. The second number drawn would put the cards bearing that number second on all the lists, and so forth.

"Now, the thing can not be done in precisely this way, because there are not precisely 3,000 numbers in every group. But the same idea with a few necessary modifications is the idea on which the present drawing is based.

The Drawing By Thousands.  
"To draw 10,000 separate numbers would take ten hours and would multiply the chance of error. Moreover, if the 9-thousands and the 8-thousands, the 7-thousands and the 6-thousands were scattered about in the list, the indiscrimination the cancellation by boards having small groups would be very tedious and would open the way to numerous errors. All this is easily avoided.

"Suppose we drew only 1,000 numbers. We could then provide that the drawing of the number 378 would also draw the numbers 1,378, 2,378, 3,378, 4,378, 5,378, 6,378, 7,378, 8,378 and 9,378.

"In that way only 1,000 numbers needed be drawn, and by making our master list consist of one sheet for each 1,000 we could provide a master list easily applicable to lists with only 2,000 numbers, since such boards could disregard all except the first three sheets.

"We should do this but for the fact that this makes it certain that men in the first thousand would be called first, men in the second thousand next, and men with high serial numbers last of all.

"To insure absolute accuracy of count, the capsules containing numbers from 1 to 1,000 have been counted into ten glass jars in groups of 100 each; the glass jars have been put under a master list, and the day of drawing is at hand.

The Contents of the Jars will be decanted into a large glass receptacle from which the capsules can be readily drawn.

A blindfolded man will stir the capsules in the receptacle thoroughly before any are drawn, and will keep stirring them during the drawing.

A blindfolded man will then draw capsules out one at a time. As each capsule is drawn it will be handed to an announcer, who will break the capsule and announce the number drawn.

While he is announcing the number, a second capsule will be drawn and handed to a second announcer, who will break the capsule and read the number. The drawing will proceed in this way until all the capsules are drawn.

Three tally sheets will be kept. One keeper of a tally sheet will repeat each number as it is announced, and all three will write it down. In case of disagreement between tally sheets on any number, the sheets that agree will control.

of the numbers from 1 to 1,000 the drawing of the numbers from 0 to 9 in which the thousands shall appear on the master lists."

## Evansville News

Evansville, July 19.—T. M. Stebbins of Madison, was an Evansville visitor last evening.

Lloyd Wieder spent Wednesday afternoon in Madison.

George Butts and wife, Mrs. Helen Winston of Janesville and Mrs. H. F. King of Chicago, spent the first of the week with local relatives.

Mrs. Will Cleveland of Footville, Mrs. E. E. Schuster and children are spending a few days at the home of Will Griffith in Madison.

Mrs. B. W. Tolles is spending a few days with her parents, W. J. Conroy and wife in Janesville.

Marion Wieder of Delavan, called on friends Wednesday.

Miss Stella McKenna of Footville, spent yesterday with friends.

Will Chapin of Stoughton was a local business caller yesterday.

Miss Anna J. Stevens of Madison, and Mrs. Mae Martin spent yesterday with their brother, Ralph Stevens and other relatives.

H. W. Hamilton and wife have returned from Milwaukee where they visited relatives and friends.

Mrs. Roy Lee spent yesterday in Janesville.

Miss Crystal Snyder has returned to her home in Footville after a visit at the R. E. Acheson home.

Mrs. Roy Miller and daughter of Baraboo, are guests at the home of Glenn Eastman.

Mr. Daley of Mount Horeb, was a local business caller Wednesday.

Mrs. W. Andrews of Cainville, was a local shopper yesterday.

On Tuesday morning, July 23rd, Miss Conway and Miss Jensen, of the Extension Department of the University of Wisconsin, will be in the domestic science room at the Evansville high school to demonstrate the cooking and canning of fruits and vegetables. The demonstrations will take place at 9:30 in the morning and at 2:30 in the afternoon. All ladies are cordially invited.

Mrs. Burr Tolles, phone 301 blue, represents the Gazette in Evansville.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS STRIKE AT SHEBOYGAN

Sheboygan, July 19.—More than 6,000 families are without milk today. With but a few hours' notice, the milk wagon drivers went on a strike this morning, and the dairies are unable to supply their customers. The drivers demand an increase in pay, which was refused.

## Whitewater News

Whitewater, July 19.—Lieut. Bert Nickerson and wife arrived here last evening from the Philippines. It was necessary to make the trip on account of the poor health of Mrs. Nickerson, who was formerly Miss Mabel Downey.

Mrs. J. M. Hayes and daughter, Norma of Milwaukee, are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Amman.

Merill King, who has been attending medical college at Philadelphia, Pa., is spending the summer vacation at the H. H. King home.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart and daughter, Severa of Horton, are visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Stewart.

Miss Verna Lean of Milwaukee, is visiting Miss Anna Taft a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Milward and son, Irving of New York City, are at the home of his mother, Mrs. V. B. Milward.

Mrs. Wagner and daughter, Mrs. Brown and two children of Elgin, are visiting at D. T. Warner's. Mrs. Wagner is Mrs. Warner's sister.

Mrs. Orrie Coburn and Mrs. Will Phoenix spent Tuesday in Milwaukee. Mrs. John Higgins spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Johnson at Elkhorn.

L. O. Hamilton and son, Oscar, left yesterday for Annapolis, Md., where Oscar has received an appointment and passed the examination for the United States naval academy. If he passes the physical examination he will remain.

Mr. Daley of Mount Horeb, was a local business caller Wednesday.

Mrs. W. Andrews of Cainville, was a local shopper yesterday.

On Tuesday morning, July 23rd, Miss Conway and Miss Jensen, of the Extension Department of the University of Wisconsin, will be in the domestic science room at the Evansville high school to demonstrate the cooking and canning of fruits and vegetables. The demonstrations will take place at 9:30 in the morning and at 2:30 in the afternoon. All ladies are cordially invited.

Mrs. Burr Tolles, phone 301 blue, represents the Gazette in Evansville.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS STRIKE AT SHEBOYGAN

Sheboygan, July 19.—More than 6,000 families are without milk today. With but a few hours' notice, the milk wagon drivers went on a strike this morning, and the dairies are unable to supply their customers. The drivers demand an increase in pay, which was refused.



Flies! Flies! Flies!

Make your own Fly Chaser at one-third the cost. Strongest, best and cheapest. If not satisfied bring it back; have sold it for years.

## Badger Drug Co.,

Corner Milw. and River Sts.  
W. F. PFENNIG, Prop.



## Kool Kloth Suits, \$8.50 to \$10

Makes it a pleasure to wear clothes in warm weather.

All sizes here.

Kindly Nature.  
Dandelion greens is the poor man's spinach. And nature kindly tells him, or, rather, his wife, just where to find it by placing a bright yellow blossom over every plant.—Kansas City Journal.

If you want anything and want it when you want it, try a want ad.

Merchants of Fine Clothes.  
Main Street at Number Sixteen South.

For Underwear, Waists and Garter Supports

50c each

For sale only by

R. M.

Bostwick & Son

Merchants of Fine Clothes.

Main Street at Number Sixteen South.

# July Clearance Sales

Sale Ends  
Saturday  
Evening

## J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

JANESVILLE : WISCONSIN

Special  
Bargains  
Every Day

Remember, the Time is Very Short,  
Only a Few More Days Left.

Not for a moment has interest slackened in the remarkable July Clearance Sales. From opening hour until closing hour THE BIG STORE has been crowded with women eager for the extreme values.

The Sale Spells Opportunity As Never Before.  
Every Item a Star Value.

Be Sure and Visit Our Great Ready-to-Wear Section; All Star Values, Every One of Them

Women's and Misses' Fancy Wool Sport Suits in Jersey and Velour in all the high colors; very special only **\$9.95**

Women's and Misses' Sport Coats in all the popular materials and colors; great values at..... **\$4.95**

SPECIAL SALE OF DRESSES

Beautiful Silk Dresses, Net Dresses One-Fourth Off and Sport Dresses at

July Clearance On Our Great Second Floor

Values That Present Unusual Buying Opportunities. "Spend a Little and Save a Lot"

CURTAIN NETS, VERY SPECIAL.

One lot of 36 to 45 inches wide Curtain Nets, white or ecru, values up to 35c yard; Clearance Sale **23c** per yard

COLORED CURTAINS

Snowflake and Plain Colored Silk Curtains in a limited assortment only, regular \$3.50 to \$5.00 values; July Clearance, **\$1.98 AND \$2.98** per pair

LACE CURTAINS in white and ecru, regular value **98c**; \$1.50; Clearance Price per pair

CURTAIN VOILES, double bordered, 36 inches wide, in white and ecru; Clearance Price per yard **19c**

FINE LACE CURTAINS, an exceptional value, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 values, new designs in white and ivory; July Clearance per pair..... **\$2.48**

CRETONNES, VERY SPECIAL.

One lot of Imported and Domestic Cretonnes, suitable for porch and summer use; July Clearance, per yard..... **25c**

TAPESTRY SAMPLES

One-yard lengths of best quality Upholstery Tapestries, salesman's samples, during this sale at only ONE-HALF PRICE.

TUFTED PORCH CUSHIONS.

Porch Cushions, all ready for use, made from good quality Cretonnes; Clearance Price only..... **48c**









## EDGERTON TO HAVE NEW CORPORATION

Edgerton, Wis., July 19.—The Edgerton Barn Equipment Company filed papers of incorporation, during the week ending July 13, 1917. The corporation has been organized to complete line of sanitary barn equipment and their patents embrace many new and novel features. Several suggestions for the factory are being considered but the most favorable contemplated for the concern is the warehouse owned by T. A. Ellingson situated on Cedar and Fulton Streets. The company has on hand orders that will keep them running for some time. A large order was placed in Janesville yesterday for a new barn that is being completed at that vicinity. Sales organizations are being perfected and in a short time the factory will be running. At a meeting of the stockholders the following officers were elected: J. C. Schmieding, Pres.; B. A. Laid, Vice Pres.; H. R. Drew, Sec.; T. A. Ellingson, Treas.; Directors, R. L. Cleary, E. M. Laid, T. A. Ellingson, H. R. Drew, and J. C. Schmieding.

**Platoon Benefit.**  
On Friday night of this week the Cambridge people will give a dance for the benefit of the local platoon. Several of the members of the platoon come from Cambridge and the people of that little city are going to do their part to help swell the company fund. On Saturday night a grand old-fashioned dance and concert will be given at the dance hall in this city. This orchestra comes well recommended and good music and a number of dancing will be from nine until twelve o'clock instead of one o'clock as announced on the bills.

The H. C. San residence on Lawton Street is being extensively remodeled, the work being done by local contractors.

Miss Eva Sted of Boston who formerly taught in our public schools is a guest at the home of Miss May Spang.

The Congregational Church Sunday School picnic held at Cherry Hill today attracted an unusually large attendance. The day was ideal for picnic and a good time was reported by all in attendance.

Miss Laura Lucy of Macanville, Wis., is a guest at the home of friends in this city.

Miss Edith Mann of Frankville returned to her home yesterday after spending several days in the city. Chester Frelson of Minn. City, Montana spent a portion of the week at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ellingson. Chester is in the employ of the St. Paul R. R. Co. as a conductor.

Miss Jessie Ziegler of Lancaster is visiting at the home of her aunt Mrs. Dahl Clarke.

Mrs. Ruth May Holt of San Prairie is visiting at the home of Professor and Mrs. P. O. Holt.

Wm. Stricker and P. J. Hartzelm were at Waukegan during the week in attendance at the retail liquor dealers convention being held in that city.

Mayor Conway was a Stoughton visitor yesterday.

Miss Florence Hankins and Miss Virginia Johnson are spending a few days with friends at Lake Waubesa.

Mrs. N. A. Nelson and sister, Miss Pheasant, and a friend were Janesville visitors Wednesday.

J. E. Ide of Mint Michigan is a guest at his parental home in the city.

A fire alarm was turned in this morning shortly after nine o'clock from the foot race. A gasoline stove in the tenement house at the yards caught fire and considerable damage to the interior of the house resulted. Workmen from the highway created factory extinguished the fire.

Woman suffrage in Japan is gaining very rapidly.

## DEHAVAN

Delavan, July 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lillibridge are in Chicago visiting friends for a few days.

The J. T. Thompson residence is being staged this week.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will give work socializing for \$15.00. The social will be at the home of Mrs. Robert Webster on Friday afternoon of this week.

M. E. Shannah is making several repairs on her Seventh street tenant house.

Mr. and Mrs. Neumemberger of the Palace laundry drove to their home town, Jefferson, Wis., last Sunday.

Mrs. Bessie Bergren of Fond du Lac came today to visit her sister, Mrs. Irwin Davis.

Mrs. Pearl Winters and two children of Brainerd, Minn., are visiting at the home of her uncle, Fred Ramsey.

Henry Beamsley and family drove to Milwaukee and spent Sunday.

Mrs. C. Moser is here from Sharon visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Ellison.

Mrs. Elton Brown and daughters of Darlen spent the day with her sister, Mrs. Gus Brotlund.

The Catholic Women's Benevolent League met with Mrs. Katie McSorley this afternoon.

Several of the Delavan boys of Co. C came over from Whitewater to spend Tuesday night at their homes. Some of the boys were dressed in uniforms loaned them by the Whitewater boys.

The R. N. of A. will hold a regular meeting this evening.

Miss Hellen Harwood of Duron is now employed near Delavan lake.

**NOTICE.**—Gazette is on sale at Rustad's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

General Groener is the new food dictator of Germany. He says Germans will not starve before the next harvest. His task, however, is a difficult one, since provisions are known to be very scarce.

## News Notes from Movieland

—BY DAISY DEAN—



Doris Pawn in her garden.

According to recent reports from western studios Doris Pawn has had a narrow escape from a terrible experience, and George Walsh emerges

a hero in real life. In a picture in which Doris Pawn will be seen in the not distant future a bunch of Mexicans were used. It was near the Mexican border. At the close of the day Miss Pawn started out for a ride in her machine. The Mexicans who had been working with her on the picture that day were on their way home when she approached them in her car. At the point of guns she was compelled to stop her machine, the Mexicans crowded into the car and informed her they were going to take her back to Mexico with them. One of the Mexicans took the wheel of the machine and the whole party were speeding toward the Mexican line, when they met George Walsh in his car. He quickly sensed the situation. He stopped his car, pulled out his gun and as the Mexicans approached he cried out that he would kill them if they did not stop. It was the Mexicans turn now to be terrified, and they

were. They piled out of the machine and ran as fast as their legs could carry them.

The first film of a new producing company which adopted the novel plan of manufacturing two complete pictures before releasing the first one, will be exhibited for the first time on September 9. The first release will be Margaret Mayo's play, "Polly of the Circus," with Mae Marsh in the title role. Madge Kennedy in "Baby Mine" will be the next, and then will follow Maxine Elliott in "Fighting Odds" and Jane Cowl in "The Spreading Dawn." The films, seven of which are already completed, will be released every two weeks.

Robert B. Mantel, Jr., son of the

## MAJESTIC

TONIGHT AND FRIDAY

METRO PICTURES Present

Janesville's Most Popular Favorites

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

—AND—

MAY ALLISON

In a Picturization of the Famous Novel by Robert W. Chambers

"THE HIDDEN CHILDREN"

2:30, 7:30, 9:00. All Seats 10c.

## BEVERLY

Special for Today

DON'T MISS THIS ONE

BRYANT WASHBURN in

"The Man Who Was Afraid"

From the Famous Story Appearing in the Saturday Evening Post.

USUAL COMEDY TODAY

No Advance in Prices.

FRIDAY

DOROTHY PHILLIPS, in

"Fires of Rebellion"

AND OTHER FEATURES

## Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30

Evening 7:30 and 9:00

FEATURE VAUDEVILLE

TONIGHT

Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

UKI TRIO

Oriental Wonders.

Anderson Sisters

Singing and Dancing.

Crawford & Terry

Eccentric Comedians.

Art Adair

Musical Comedian.

Feature Picture

Tonight a special picture in addition to above bill.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

Evenings, 10c and 20c.

Matinees, 10c.

# MADDEN & RAE

DRY GOODS, READY-TO-WEAR, MILLINERY.

13 WEST MILWAUKEE ST.

A Two Days' Special Selling of  
**Wash and Linen  
Dresses at \$6.75**  
Values to \$12.50

For Friday and Saturday, two days only, we offer a choice assortment of Linen and Wash Dresses which sell regularly up to \$12.50, at one special price, \$6.75. Included are white linens with Khaki Kool trimming, pink, green and blue linens, tastefully trimmed, some embroidered, voiles and gingham combinations in straight and fitted lines; all charming styles. *Shop Early For a Better Selection.*



## SAFE FARMING

HAY—THE UNCROWNED KING OF PLENTY

By P. G. HOLDEN.

IF YOU were to ask ten men to name the backbone of the nation it is likely that at least nine of them would declare it is the farm. But if you were to ask those same ten to name the backbone of the farm, it is very possible that no two would give the same reply. It is to be doubted if any of them would name the one agricultural product which is the foundation of profitable farming.

If these ten men were farmers and hailed from as many portions of the country, it is probable that one would declare the backbone of the farm to be wheat; another would maintain it was corn; another oats; another cotton; another dairying; another beef cattle; another sheep; another hogs; another horses; the tenth, probably poultry.

In expressing his opinion, each would be governed by the kind of farming to which he is engaged. Each would name the principal product of his individual farm, but none would have mentioned the only product common to all farms wherever situated. This product is hay.

Hay Common to All Farms.

There are many farms on which grain is not grown to any great extent. There are other farms on which but a few head of live stock are raised.

Cotton is grown in only a portion of the United States. But hay forms a considerable part of the product of every farm unless it be in a portion of the cotton belt where much toil and persistent efforts are annually expended to keep it from growing—a practice that has cost the Southern states millions of dollars.

Not only is hay the most common of farm crops, but it is the most necessary and beneficial. It is one of the most necessary because it enters into the daily diet of every farm animal and every fowl. It is one of the most beneficial because it helps maintain soil fertility.

Hay is to the farm animal what bread is to the human race. There are many varieties of hay just as there are numerous varieties of bread, but hay in some form is relied by every animal just as bread is enjoyed by every human being.

Without hay it would be impossible to raise live stock successfully, and it is now generally admitted that live-stock raising is essential to the preservation of soil fertility. Live stock farming is "Safe Farming."

Not only by making live stock raising possible does hay assist in building up soil fertility, but in the case of clover and alfalfa, it is a direct fertility builder, as it adds nitrogen and humus to the soil.

Worth More Than Gold.

Hay is the Uncrowned King of Plenty; a prince of the House of Prosperity, whose garnered gold outvalues by nearly ten times the riches of all the precious metal mined in United States.

The total acreage of hay in the United States is exceeded only by that of corn, is nearly double that of wheat and two and one-half times that of cotton. Its value equals that of the cotton crop, is exceeded only by the value of the corn crop, is nearly one-third larger than the value of the wheat crop, and exceeds the combined value of all other grain crops.

Wherever hay is grown, there will be found live stock. Wherever there is live stock there will be found fertile soil, good homes, prosperous communities, progressive towns and cities.

Examine the accompanying map of the United States showing the hay and forage acreage and you will note that the large hay-producing states are without exception the wealthy states. The relative hay production of the various states is an accurate barometer of the relative wealth of the states.

Many conservative advertisers are using the classified columns. They and it pays.

Many conservative advertisers are using the classified columns. They and it pays.

Golden pheasants, natives of China, are the hardest of the tribe.

A cracked egg will not boil out it wrapped in tissue paper.

## Grandmother, The Pioneer Physician

In the good old pioneer days of this country, when drug stores were few, grandmother's root and herb remedies were what were always depended upon to bring relief for family ailments, and some of grandmother's root and herb remedies are now found upon the shelves of the modern drug store, and are among the best and most widely used prepared medicines.

Such is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a botanic remedy, originally prepared by Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., over forty years ago, and which has brought health and happiness to more women in America than any other medicine.

Many special bargains each day in the want columns. Read them.

## Central State League Base Ball

FAIR GROUNDS, JANESVILLE

SUNDAY, JULY 22nd

GAME AT 2:30.

Rockford vs. Janesville

BATTERIES—Rockford: Ackerson, pitcher; Roos, catcher. Janesville: Crodan, pitcher; Delaney, catcher.

Rockford is taking the place of Milwaukee in the league. Their team is composed of Three-I-League and semi-pro players. A good game is assured.

General Admission, 25c. Grandstand: 10c, ladies free.

## MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Our regular \$3.39 Muslin Petticoat, lace flounce; clearing price \$2.55  
\$1.98 Lace Trimmed Muslin Petticoat, clearing price \$1.69  
\$2.75 Muslin Skirt, embroidered flounce, clearing price \$2.15  
\$1.39 Empire Style, Lace Trimmed Gown, clearing price \$1  
\$2.50 Flesh Colored Nainsook Gowns, embroidered in colors, clearing price \$1.85  
\$2.75 Lace Trimmed Gowns at \$2.15  
\$2.25 Shadow Lace Trimmed Combination Suit \$1.85  
\$1.98 Lace Trimmed Combination Suit \$1.69  
\$1.69 Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Combination Suit \$1.45  
\$1.25 Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed, net sleeve, at 98c  
58c Corset Covers, lace sleeve 49c

## 19c

July Clearing Prices on all

## 29c Wash Goods

Stripes, Figured, Flowered and Checked Wash Fabrics, 36 and 38-inch widths, handsome patterns and a big value at the regular price of 29c; July Clearing price, 19c

## 39c Silk Mull at 29c

Inch dot design, variety of shades, per yard 29c  
36c Egyptian Tissue Gingham, per yard 29c  
15c Flowered Lawns 7 1/2c  
25c Flowered Voiles 16 1/2c  
98c and 89c Sport Silks, per yard 69c  
\$1.19 Satin Stripe Voiles, dainty shades, per yard 87c  
35c Sport Suiting, large dot design, per yard 25c  
Nainsook, 36-inch, flesh colored, fine, soft thread, for infants' and ladies' garments, guaranteed perfect in weave, 38c quality, at 29c  
Bedspreads, full bed size, handsome white Marseilles patterns, hemmed ready for use; extra heavy, regularly \$5; at \$4.19  
Crash Towelings, colored bordered, brown; part linen; 17 inches wide; 15c quality. 5 yards 59c  
Bath Towels, extra large, extra heavy; full bleach, hemmed; 35c Towels, 2 for 51c

## Friday and Saturday Only

25c Rosaline Rouge at 19c  
25c Jar Mum... 21c  
Trailing Arbutus Face Powders 9c  
25c tube Pompeian Night Cream... 21c  
25c Packer's Tar Soap... 21c  
25c Jar Mentholatum for 19c  
Djer Kiss Talcum for 29c  
50c Java Poudre 43c  
50c La Blanche Face Powder... 43c

## SILK DRESSES

High Grade Dresses selling formerly up to \$47.50, every one an exclusive design; colors are tan, light blue, rose, navy; sizes to 40; special \$24.75

Silk Dresses formerly priced to \$37.



## Heart and Home Problems

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a married woman thirty years old, and have a daughter fifteen years old. I have a former marriage. My present husband is twenty years older than I am. He has a money loving disposition, so much so that I find it necessary for me to go out and work to help support my daughter so that I may give her a high school education. He does not approve of high school or anything else that I do for the money on her he is always angry. He makes \$25 per week and also has an income of about \$600 per year. My relations in another town know how I have to live and they have offered me a home with them. Do you think I should accept a home with them? My husband owns our home here. Kindly tell me what you would do if you were in my place.

PERPLEXED.

If I were in your place I should study my husband's point of view. I would not doubt he is justified in keeping money from you, and the only thing you can do is prove to him that he is wrong and make him realize that you are right. He may feel that you have her interests at heart more than his. It is no wonder if you have, but it would be a mistake to let him think so.

Try to make him happy by humoring him, and see if he isn't kinder to you as a result. Treat him as you would before you were married. I can't advise you whether or not to leave him, because I know so little about the circumstances. You will have to decide the matter for yourself.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: One night a boy who was in my class at school last year telephoned me and asked me to come to see me. I got all ready

for him and sat in the parlor waiting. My sisters and my mother came to the phone and saw and my father read while I was waiting, because I couldn't keep my interest on a story. I sat and waited until my father called me and the boy did not show up. My sisters teased me about it and I felt terrible. The boy hasn't phoned or written. I am going to a picnic in two weeks that is to be in a place in which school are having. I will see him there. Shall I cut him dead? BRUNETTE.

Yes, he deserves no consideration from you.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Will you please tell me an eyebrow and eyelash tonic is made from five drams of red vaseline and ten centigrams of boric acid. Make into a smooth paste and massage into the brows at night, also rubbing lightly over the lashes at the roots.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I have invited a young lady to attend a picnic with me and I said nothing about her bringing the lunch. My mother says she will put one up for me. Shall I let my mother put up one?

Either way would be all right. Perhaps as long as you didn't mention it to the girl in the first place it will be better to let your mother put it up. You might mention to the girl that she will not need to bring one.

TOMMIE.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I have very large pores. Is there anything I can do to make them smaller? After you have washed with soap and water, be sure to rinse it thoroughly with warm water, then dash cold water over it. This will close up the pores.

Make a paste from one dram of boric acid and four ounces of distilled witch hazel will also help to close the pores. Apply with a piece of old linen or a bit of absorbent cotton.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: My friend and I have had an argument. When you say "Dear Sir" to begin the letter with a capital letter or a small letter? DOUBTFUL.

You begin "sir" with a capital letter.

## EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE



(Miss Hoyt will answer in this paper all questions on matters of etiquette addressed to her in care of the Gazette. If a personal answer is desired enclose a two-cent stamp.)

Friends may introduce friends at the house of a mutual acquaintance, but as a rule, it is better to be introduced by the mistress of the house.

JERRY: Yes, wrist watches are worn by many men these days, and are becoming more popular all the time. They are usually mounted in leather. They are very convenient for the man who drives his motor car, or for the man who rides a horse, as well as for soldiers, campers, and all men engaged in rough, out-door occupations or sports.

MRS. C: When you are a guest at luncheon or dinner, never decline any dish offered you. Take a little of everything, whether you like it or not, and try to eat a small portion. Your hostess must be allowed to discover that she has served a dish that is objectionable to one of her guests; and other guests who are fond of the food that you dislike will not wonder at and mentally criticize you.

## Household Hints

**MENU HINTS.**  
Breakfast. Orange.  
Calf's Liver and Bacon  
Salted Baked Potato  
Whole-Wheat Muffins. Coffee.  
Luncheon.  
Beauregard Toast  
Fruit Salad. Crackers.  
Dinner.  
Clear Clam Soup.  
Baked Ham. Beet Relish  
Glazed Sweet Potatoes.  
Calumet Gratin. Coffee.  
California Pudding.

**DO YOU KNOW—**  
Leftover chicken is delicious chopped fine, creamed and enriched with a hard boiled egg, chopped not too fine.

Keep talcum powder in the sewing room to use on the hands if they become sticky.

Add a little vinegar to the water in which you boil fish. It will hold together better.

By planning meals ahead, the housewife can save herself a lot of fuss and worry.

Stewed tomatoes are rendered much more savory by being cooked with a little onion.

If you plant honeysuckle remember that it takes all the nourishment from everything else.

Celery can be used for seasoning salads or soups, and always with agreeable results.

Lettuce eaten with oil and salt is quite palatable for people who cannot safely eat acid.

A good housewife watches what is left over on the table and is guided by it in her planning and buying.

Geraniums should not be watered too often. Give them a soaking and then allow the soil to dry out completely.

When furnishing the Summer porch a better effect is obtained with odd furniture than with that which matches.

**BE CANNY.**  
Everybody can! Put your spare time into cans and jars.

Home canning is kitchen patriotism.

Don't have an empty preserving jar in your neighborhood next fall.

If you have more preserving jars than you can fill, lend them to a neighbor who will make them work for the nation.

Some neighbor surely can eat or put up surplus products from your place.

A quart of canned peaches or tomatoes on the shelf is worth a bushel rotting on the ground.

See that the shelves in your preserving closet sag just a little this year.

Weeding will seem easy next winter when other serves those home-canned string beans.

**SANDWICHES**  
Hamburger is very good for sandwiches. Take a pound of ground meat, bread crumbs, salt, pepper, one-half onion. Make patties, roll in bread crumbs, then take large knife and flatten out so thin that you can just about handle. Have deep lad very hot and use egg turner to put patties in pan. Fry for sandwiches.

**BREAKFAST RUSKS**  
Dry or slightly toast slices of bread and ends of loaves on the back of a stove or in a slow oven. Crust with rolling pin and serve the fragments with milk or cream and sugar, and fruit, if desired, as a breakfast food.

This product closely resembles some commercially prepared breakfast foods and is obviously less expensive.

**MADISON GIRL CHAMPION SWIMMER OF WISCONSIN**  
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]  
Madison, Wis., July 19.—Madison claims the champion woman swimmer of Wisconsin. She is Miss Kate Whitney.

Last summer Miss Whitney swam across Lake Mendota, a distance of five miles, in a time limit that put the University of Wisconsin men's swimmers into the background. Now Miss Whitney is planning to swim around the lake.

When she won her honors last summer the university men compered with her. This year they will let her perform the feat alone.

Read the want ads, and keep posted with the bargain news.

## The Business of Living

On the Eve of His Departure Bertram Tries to Comfort Eleanor.

"Yes, we will arise and go and face disaster. And want and wounds and death in some far fen. Having no king, but a great dream of a better world."

Bertram laid down the magazine. "Do you know that ode of dedication was written by a German-American. How proud all loyal Americans of German descent must be that he said what they could only think."

"Like all poets he says what we are not able to express. You go to fight for all the German and Patty who is binding up the wounds made by war. I am glad we are presented, though it is hard to see you go."

"The hardest thing about it is going and leaving you in such trouble. Sometimes it does not seem right to go at all under such circumstances," answered Bertram.

"Of course it is right to go. I will admit that it would be pleasant to have a man to whom I could turn for advice, but I must learn to stand alone. It is not your place to change your life plans to help me," was the cheerful answer.

"I am sure you can do so. I must live my life as best I can and try to make up the father's loss to the children in every possible way," said Bertram.

Eleanor looked steadily into Bertram's face.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

"I will not fail them," he answered.

swayed. "Jack is a fine little fellow. If I should come back I will help to give a father's care to him and the others." Bertram's tone was solemn. "Thank you," Eleanor placed her hand on Bertram's arm. "You pour in the courage that keeps me equal to the task of life."

A sudden summer shower had come up and they sat in the cloud-darkened room and listened to the rain beating on the window panes. The wind was twisting and bending the maple tree under the window. In silence they watched the lurid lightning flash the leaden sky and heard the crash and muttering of the thunder. When the fury of the storm had somewhat spent itself Eleanor said: "Separation must come to us all. Our dearest earthly ties are a rope of sand as far as this world is concerned. It would be an inexpressible comfort to think that my loss had helped to free the oppressed and make this world a better place to live in."

"Don't talk that way. Every life nobly lived makes the world better. The man is serving the world the best way he is doing the necessary task appointed him with the finest courage," replied Bertram.

"I know that," Eleanor smiled proudly. "But somehow the anguish seems to me so useless, so unavailing. There is no feeling that my suffering will help future generations to be free and happy."

"After all, this life is a matter of individual character and development, and it rests with each one of us whether suffering is unavailing or not. It depends on the way we take it. You are brave and strong, taking the bitter with the sweet of life, therefore I am certain the best will come to you and yours from this fiery trail," Bertram rose. "I must go and finish my packing. I am sorry everything will be hurry and confusion in the morning and I shall forget something. Good-night." He gave her a warm handclasp.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

"You will not fail them," he answered.

## Don't Scrub the Life Out of Your Clothes

Soap alone will not give you the best results on wash day. Borax and soap will. The ideal way to secure both in the correct proportion, is to use 20 Mule Team Soap Borax Chips—made up of one part Borax and three parts of pure Soap. It comes to you already cut-up into chips—saves you soap cutting—dissolves quickly.

# 20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

take the drudgery out of wash day. They make your clothes white, hygienically clean and take the starch much better. Try these chips—you'll find them big time and labor savers.

**20 Mule Team Borax**  
Absolutely the best Borax for kitchen, laundry and bathroom. A time and labor saver. Always look for the picture of the famous 20 Mules on every package of both these products.

Sold by All Good Dealers

## SAVE THE CANS.

Mobilize the cans, bottles and jars of all ages and sizes. Make every jar, bottle and can service the country needs them. These are the injunctions of the Wisconsin State Council of Defense. Tin cans are exceedingly high priced and can be used but once. Glass jars are most convenient for home and club canning, are highly satisfactory, and can be used many seasons with careful handling.

If you have any old Mason jars, which you can spare, or any wide mouthed bottles or earthen crocks or jars, send them to one of the many canning clubs established in the city. They are needed, and needed now. Don't waste.

## LOTS OF FUN.

Rose—What a pity, dear, you are engaged so young. You will never have the fun of refusing a man. Bud—No, but I've had the fun of accepting one.

## TODAY'S THRIFT THOUGHT

Cold ham, chicken or other meat left over in quantities too small for use alone, may be used advantageously by mixture with other foods.

**Meat and Pastry Rolls.**  
Chop the meat fine and season it well. Mix in enough butter or oil to make it "saucy" well. Form into rolls about the size of a finger and wrap around each a thin piece of short dough made from a pint of flour, two tablespoons of baking powder, salt, and milk enough to mix.

Bake the rolls in a hot oven until they are a delicate brown. Serve hot.

Getting up in the morning with a grudge against the world does not worry the world and gets you in bad all around the clock.

## Society's Choice

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always at its best.

**Gouraud's Oriental Cream**  
Send 10c. for Trial Size  
FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

## CANNING VEGETABLES

The Gas Range way is such a simple, easy process that every housewife can successfully "Save and serve" this year.

If you are canning several jars at a time the ordinary wash boiler with a wooden rack makes a very good water-bath sterilizer when used over two top burners of the gas range or laundry plate.

We have issued a valuable book "Prepare" which gives explicit directions for canning, preserving, making jams and jellies, etc.

If you have not received a copy all we require is your name and address and we will give you one free.

## Economy Suggestions

Remember that water can not be made any hotter by boiling rapidly if you are canning only one or two jars at a time start the water boiling on a single burner and then shift the container to the small simmering burner. If the water bath boils furiously you are wasting gas to evaporate the water.

This seems a funny thing to trace. But forty-four completes the chase. Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

## NEW GAS LIGHT CO.

## HEALTH TALKS

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO DR. BRADY, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE.

**VACCINE FOR ASTHMA**  
In Calcutta, Sir Leonard Rogers reports in London Practitioner that asthma is very prevalent, and the treatment with autogenous vaccine has been most encouraging.

An "autogenous" vaccine is a self-furnished vaccine. That is, the bacteria used in its preparation are obtained from the disease focus in the patient to be treated. The preparation of the vaccine for asthma is described by Rogers briefly as follows: Gowns from the sputum of the patient are cultured, and the material known as glycerine-agar. On the second day sub-cultures are transplanted from the parent culture, small colonies of Streptococci and pneumococci being planted in the sub-cultures by picking them from the plate of the parent culture. The growth of germs in the sub-cultures is then washed off by heating to 60 centigrade for one hour, and then suspended in a one-half per cent phenol solution in measured numbers, so that approximately one hundred million bacteria are present in a hypodermic dose of the finished vaccine.

Any laboratory or bacteriologist prepares vaccine in this way. The injection of cases treated with such a vaccine have shown great improvement, many having obtained relief for periods of two or more years, though they had suffered from severe asthma for years before the vaccine treatment.

The first dose is usually one hundred million.

The second dose is usually double the quantity of the first.

A dose is simply a hypodermic injection, as painless and free from unpleasant effects as a hypodermic injection of ordinary medicines specifically made.



## The Real Adventure

A NOVEL

By Henry Kitchell Webster

(Copyright 1916, The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

"The color came up into Violet's face again. There was a maddening sort of brilliant jocularity about these men, the looks and almost winks they exchanged, the distinctly sunny quality of the things they said to her.

"Of course," she said coolly. "If Rose had told me that she heard from Rodney regularly, although he didn't send her much of the gossip, I shouldn't have had to ask her those questions. I'd have known from the way she looked and the way her voice sounded, whether she was writing to Rodney or not, and whether she meant to come back to him or not; whether she was ready to make it up if he was—all that. Any woman who knew her at all would. Only a man, perfectly infatuated, grinning. . . . See if you can't tell what she looked like and how she said it."

"Jimmie, meek again, attempted the task.

"Well," he said, "she didn't look me in the eye and register deep meanings or anything like that. I don't know where she looked. As far as the infection of her voice went, it was just as casual as if she'd been telling me what she'd had for lunch. But the quality of her voice just richened up a bit, as if the words tasted good to her. And she smiled, just barely, as if she knew I'd be staggered and didn't care. There you are! Now interpret unto me this dream, oh, Joseph."

Violet's eyes were shining. "Why, it's as plain," she said. "Can't you see that she's just waiting for him; that she'll come like a shot the minute he says the word? And there he is, eating his heart out for her, and in his rage chafing poor John perfectly terrible prices for his legal services, when all he's got to do is to say 'please,' in order to be happy."

### CHAPTER XXIII.

Rodney Gets a Clear View of Himself.

It was Rose herself who began this correspondence with Rodney, within a month of her arrival in New York.

If Rodney had done an unthinkable thing; if he had kept copies of his letters to Rose, along with his answers, in a chronological file, he would have made the discovery that the stiffness of those letters had gradually worn away and that they were now a good deal more than mere pro forma bulletins. There had crept into them, so subtly and so gently that between one of them and the next no striking difference was to be observed, a friendliness, quite cool, but wonderfully firm. She was frankly jubilant over the success of her costumes in "Come On In," and she included with her letter a complete set of newspaper reviews of the piece.

It was a week later that she wrote: "I met James Randolph coming up Broadway yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock. He's changed, somehow since I saw him last; as brilliant as ever, but rather—hard. Do you suppose things are going badly between him and Eleanor? He told me he hadn't seen her forever. Why don't you drop in on him?"

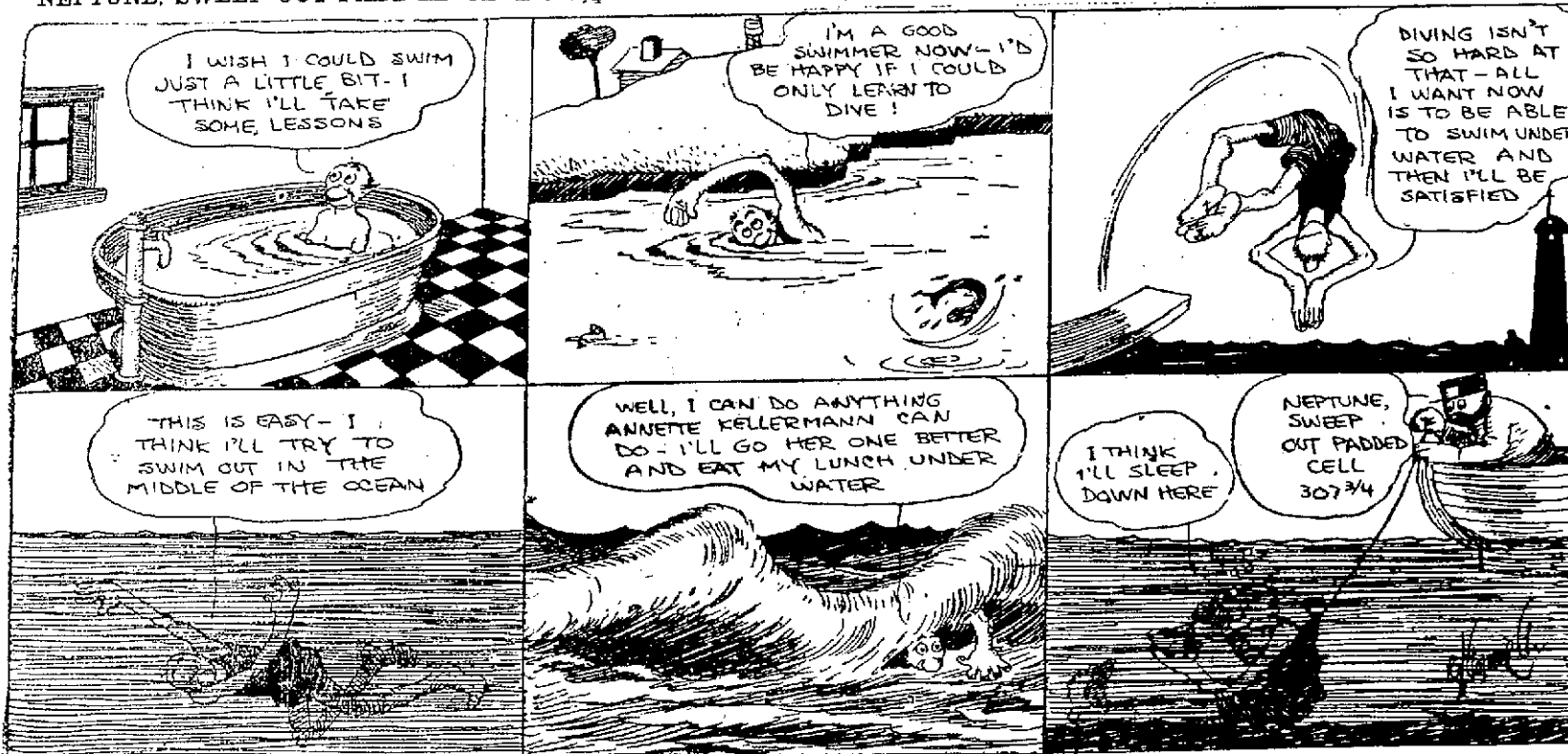
It was quite true that Rodney had seen very little of the Randolphs since Rose went away. When it came to confronting his friends, in the knowledge that they knew that Rose had left him for the Globe chorus, he found that James Randolph was out of his mind to face. He knew too much. He'd be too infernally curious, too full of surmises, eager for experiments.

But Rose's letter put a different face on the matter. The fact that she'd put him, partly at least, in possession of what she had observed and what she guessed, gave him a sort of shield against the doctor. So one evening about nine o'clock he slipped out and walked around to the new house which Bertie Willis had built for Eleanor.

Rodney reflected, as he stood at the door after ringing the bell, that his own house was quite meek and conventional alongside this. Bertie had gone his limit.

The grin which his reflection afforded him was still on Rodney's lips when a servant having opened the door, he

NEPTUNE, SWEEP OUT PADDED CELL 30734.



found himself face to face with the architect. Bertie, top-coated and hat in hand, was waiting for Eleanor, who was coming down the stairs followed by a maid with her carriage-coat. He returned Rodney's nod pretty stiffly, as was natural enough, since Rodney's grin had distinctly brightened up at sight of him.

Eleanor said, rather negligently: "Hello, Rod. We're just dashing off to the Palace to see a perfectly exquisite little dancer Bertie's discovered down there. She comes on at half past nine, so we've got to fly. Want to come?"

"No," Rodney said. "I came over to see Jim. Is he at home?"

The maid was holding out the coat for Eleanor's arms. But Eleanor, at Rodney's question, just stood for a second quite still. She wasn't looking at anybody, but the expression in her eyes was sullen. "Yes, he's at home," she said at last.

"Busy, I suppose," said Rodney. Her inflection had dictated this reply.

"Yes, he's busy," she repeated absently and in a tone still more coldly hostile, though Rodney perceived that the hostility was not meant for him. She looked around at Bertie.

"Wait two minutes," she said, "if you don't mind." Then, to Rodney, "Come along." And she led the way up the ludicrous, volute teakwood stairs.

He followed her. But, arrived at the drawing room floor, he stopped. "Look here," he said. "If Jim's busy—"

"Oh, don't be too dense, Rodney!" she said. "A man has to be 'busy' when he's known to be in the house and won't entertain his wife's guests. Go up, sing out who you are, and go right in." She gave him a nod and a hard little smile, and went downstairs again to Bertie.

Rodney found the door Eleanor had indicated, knocked smartly on it, and snuggled at the same time. "This is Rodney Aldrich. May I come in?"

"Come in, of course," Randolph called. "I'm glad to see you," he added, coming to meet his guest, "but do you mind telling me how you got in here? Some poor wretch will lose his job, you know, if Eleanor finds out about this. When I'm in this room, sacred to reflection and research, it's a first-class crime to let me be disturbed." It didn't need his sardonic grin to point the satire of his words.

Rodney said curtly: "Eleanor sent me up herself. I didn't much want to come, to tell the truth, when I heard you were busy."

"Eleanor!" her husband repeated. "I thought she'd gone out—with her poe—"

Rodney said, with unconcealed distaste: "They were on the point of going out when I came in. That's how Eleanor happened to see me."

With a visible effort Randolph recovered a more normal manner. "I'm glad it happened that way," he said. "Get yourself a drink. You'll find anything you want over there. I guess, and something to smoke; then we'll sit down and have an old-fashioned talk."

The source of drinks he indicated was a well-stocked cellarette at the other side of the room. But Rodney's eye fell first on a decanter and siphon on the table, within reach of the chair Randolph had been sitting in.

"I don't believe I want anything more to drink just now," Rodney said. And, as he followed Rodney's glance, Randolph allowed himself another sardonic grin.

The preliminaries were gone through rather elaborately: chairs drawn up and adjusted, ash-trays put within reach; cigars got going satisfactorily. But the talk they were supposed to prepare the way for, didn't at once begin.

Rodney took another stiff drink and settled back into a dull, sullen abstraction. Finally, for the sake of saying something, Rodney remarked: "This is a wonderful room, isn't it?"

Randolph roused himself. "Never been in here before?" he asked. "Well then, here's two more rooms you must see."

The first one, opening from the study, explained its purpose at a glance, with a desk and typewriter, and filing cabinets around the walls. "Rubber floor," Randolph pointed out, "felt ceiling; absolutely sound-proof. Here's where my stenographer sits all day, ready—like a freeman. And this," he concluded, leading the way to the other room, "is the holy of holies."

It had a rubber floor, too, and, Rodney supposed, a felt ceiling. But its only furniture was one chair and a canvas cot.

"Sound-proof, too," said Randolph. "But sound-proof boards or something in

aff the walls. I press this button, start a dictaphone, and talk in any direction, anywhere. It's all taken down. Here's where I'm supposed to think, make discoveries and things. I tried it for a while."

They went back into the study.

"Clever beasts, though—poodles," he remarked, as he nodded Rodney to his chair and poured himself another drink. "Learn their tricks very nicely. But, good heavens, Aldrich, think of him as a man! Think what our American married women are up against, when they want somebody to play off against their husbands and have to fall back on tired little beasts like that. Eleanor doesn't mean anything. She's trying to make me jealous. That's her newest experiment. But it's downright pitiful, I say."

Rodney got up out of his chair. It wasn't a possible conversation. "I'll be running along, I think," he said. "I've a lot of proof to correct tonight, and you've got work of your own, I expect."

"Sit down again," said Randolph sharply. "I'm just getting drunk. But that can wait. I'm going to talk. I've got to talk. And if you go, I swear I'll call up Eleanor's butler and talk to him. You'll keep it to yourself, anyway." He added, as Rodney hesitated, "I want to tell you about Rose. I saw her in New York, you know."

Rodney sat down again. "Yes," he said, "so she wrote. Tell me how she looked. She's been working tremendously hard, and I'm a little afraid she's overdoing it."

"She looks," Randolph said very deliberately, "a thousand years old." He laughed at the sharp contraction of Rodney's brows. "Oh, not like that! She's as beautiful as ever. Her skin's still got that bloom on it, and she still flushes up when she smiles. She's lost five pounds, perhaps, but that's just condition. And vitality! But a thousand years old, just the same."

"I'd like to know what you mean by that," said Rodney.

"Why, look here," Randolph said. "You know what a kid she was when you married her. Schoolgirl! I used to tell her things and she'd listen, all eyes—holding her breath! Until I felt almost as wise as she thought I was. She was always game, even then. If she started a thing, she saw it through. If she said, 'Tell it to me straight,' why, she took it, whatever it might be, standing up. She wasn't afraid of anything. Courage of innocence. Because she didn't know. Well, she's courageous now, because she knows. She understands—I tell you everything."

"Why, look here! We all but ran into each other on the corner, there, of Broadway and Forty-second street; shook hands, said howdy-do. If I had a spare half-hour, would I come and have tea with her here at the Knickerbocker? She'd nodded at two or three passing people while we stood there. And then somebody said, 'Hello, Dane,' and stopped. A miserable, shabby, shivering little painted thing. Rose said 'Hello' and asked how she was getting along. Was she working now? She said no; did Rose know of anything? Rose said, 'Give me your address, and if I can find anything I'll let you know.' The horrible little beast told her where she lived and went away. Rose didn't say anything to me, except that she was somebody who'd been out in a road company with her. But there was a look in her eyes. . . . Oh, she knew—everything. Knew what the kid was headed for. Knew there was nothing to be done about it. She had no flutters about it, didn't pull a long face, didn't, as I told you, say a word. But there was a look in her eyes, somehow, that understood and faced—everything. And then we went in and had our tea."

"I had a thousand curiosities about her. I'd have found out anything I could. But it was she who did the finding out. Beyond inquiring about you, how lately I'd seen you, and so on, she hardly asked a question; but pretty soon I saw that she understood me. She knew what was the matter with me; knew what I'd made of myself. And she didn't even despise me!

"I came back here to kick this thing to pieces, give myself a fresh start. And when I got here, I hadn't the sand. I got drunk instead." He poured himself another long drink and sipped slowly.

"Everybody knows," he said at last, "that down-and-outs almost invariably take to drugs or drink. But I know why they do."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A beautiful eye makes silence eloquent; a kind eye makes contradiction an assent; an enraged eye makes beauty deformed.—Addison.

## POULTRY and GARDEN

LETTERS ADDRESSED TO THIS DEPARTMENT SHOULD ENCLOSE A STAMP IF REPLY OTHER THAN THROUGH THESE COLUMNS IS DESIRED

**Badger Poultrymen Start Thinking**

About Fitting Good Show Birds. Now that the county fairs and community festivals are almost here again, Wisconsin poultry fanciers and raisers of utility fowls are thinking of advertising products at these popular educational events. Exhibitions of birds by junior as well as senior poultrymen will probably form a more important part of Wisconsin fairs this year than heretofore.

**Some Worth-while Tips on Fitting**

show ring poultry have been prepared for the readers of Daily League newspapers by a member of the college of agriculture staff. These hints follow:

**Proper feeding of the fowl is more than half of the success in exhibiting.** An ordinary bird properly conditioned is better than a good bird in poor condition. To win we must take advantage of this opportunity.

1. By growing our young stock rapidly, not allowing them to stop growing at any stage.

2. Keeping the stock in good condition through the summer by allowing them a good shady range, plenty of green feed and keeping them free from lice.

Just before the first show we must begin to consider the most promising individual. We have had some few birds in mind that we have been watching all summer and fall but we must now prepare to select from them the best bird. Base your decision on the previous lesson in the study of varieties.

If you are raising some white variety considerable work is necessary as the birds must be washed. Fill one tub with warm soft water. Cut up about a bar of white soap, melt with a little water, put on the stove and allow to dissolve. Pour this into the tub of water to get a good "suds."

Fill a second tub with soft water a little cooler to be used for rinsing, and a third arranged similarly but a little cooler.

Sometimes a fourth tub containing water that just has the "chill" taken off and in which enough bluing has been placed to blue white clothes is also used.

Place the bird in the first tub, working the water and soap well down to the skin. Use a hand brush and scrub out all accumulated dirt in the wings and at the tail head. Scrub with the quill each time. Thoroughly scrub the head, the shanks, toes and feet. When cleaned rub off the soap and transfer to the second tub. In all soap and put in tub four, where the bird is bleached. Dry in a room about 90 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit on a clean surface to prevent soiling.

**Dinner Stories**

A traveling salesman, newly wed, was killing two birds with one stone by taking his bride over his territory on a honeymoon trip.

He had boasted of his popularity, particularly at the hotels, to his wife. "My dear," he said at one place, "they not only reserve a room for me, without notice, but, knowing my fondness for honey, they always have a plate of it on my table, even when it is not on the regular bill of fare."

When they entered the dining room, however, he was much embarrassed to find for the first time in months no honey had been placed on his table. Noticing his wife's smile, he turned to a waiter and said: "Look here, boy, where is my honey?"

The waiter looked embarrassed and, leaning over the bridegroom, he whispered in a tone that could be heard three tables away: "Why, boss, she don't work here no more; we has all cullud waiters now."

Two aviators, one American and the other Irish, were discussing the best position for the propeller with relation to its strength.

"Mine," said the American, "is in front and gets up to 10,000 revolutions a minute."

"Sure," said the other, "I can't say which is best, because mine is at the back, and so I can't count them."

The teacher was describing the dolphin and its habits. She said impressively, "a single dolphin will have two thousand offspring."

"Goodness!" gasped a little girl in the back row. "And how about married ones?"

One hundred and eighty-seven million acres of national forest land have been surveyed and mapped by the government forest service.

## ADOPT NEW RULES ON TOILET ROOMS

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., July 19.—Regulations governing the number, location and construction of toilet rooms in all public buildings and places of employment in the state have been formally adopted by the industrial commission and the state board of health jointly. They have been officially published and upon becoming effective August 4, will have the full force of law and be administered and enforced by the two departments jointly.

The changes apply alike to old and new structures. The new standards affect toilet rooms as far as the number of fixtures, design, construction, light, ventilation and care are concerned. All piping must be done in accordance with the state plumbing code, which has not been modified.

These regulations are expected to provide better sanitary facilities in industries and public buildings in

the state of Wisconsin. They will apply to all buildings, except private residences and two-family flats. Their joint administration also is expected to provide a more efficient plan of supervision and enforcement, and to a large extent to eliminate duplication of efforts by state and local inspectors and other authorities concerned.

These rules will be incorporated in the new editions of the state plumbing and building codes, soon to be issued.

Under chapter 133, laws of 1917, plans and specifications in duplicate for theaters, schoolhouses and hotels, also for material alterations of existing buildings, must be submitted to the industrial commission for approval.

**DOG LICENSES DIVERTED INTO POLICE FUND UNIFORMS**

Chippewa Falls, Wis., July 19.—Dogs of Chippewa are purchasing uniforms for the police nowadays.

Through a recent license ordinance passed by the city council all dogs must bear a license or be destroyed. The license goes into a fund for the purchase of new uniforms for the police.

## Don't Take Risks

If your stomach is strong, your liver active, and bowels regular, take care to keep them so. These organs are important to your health. Keep them in order with

## Beecham's Pills

and avoid any risk of serious illness. A dose or two as needed, will help the digestion, stimulate the bile, and regulate the habits. Their timely use will save much needless suffering, fortify the system and

## Insure Good Health

Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.

## The Wisconsin Daily League

### MEMBERS:

Antigo Journal  
Appleton Crescent  
Ashland Press  
Beaver Dam Citizen  
Beloit News  
Berlin Journal  
Chippewa Herald  
Eau Claire Leader-Telegram  
Fond du Lac Commonwealth  
Grand Rapids Reporter  
Green Bay Press-Gazette  
Janesville Gazette  
Keshona News  
La Crosse Tribune & Leader-Press



**MEMBERS:**  
Manitowish Herald  
Madison Democrat  
Marquette Eagle-Star  
Merrill Herald  
Monroe Times  
Oshkosh Northwestern  
Portage Democrat  
Racine Journal-News  
Rhinelander News  
Sheboygan Press  
Stevens Point Journal  
Stoughton Courier-Hub  
Superior Telegram  
Watertown Times  
Wausau Record-Herald

## Look At The Map!

In each town given on the map there is a livedaily paper—the livest daily paper. That paper is waiting to help you sell your goods. That paper will co-operate with your dealers in its town to the limit; and also see that your dealers co-operate with you. That paper will help you secure a live dealer if you have none. That paper carries your message to the most worthwhile people in its town and its surrounding territory. These 29 papers together form the WISCONSIN DAILY LEAGUE and cover the State of Wisconsin like a blanket—133,266 subscribing families or nearly a million readers. The League will do for you in the State just what the individual papers do in each town. DO YOU NEED PROOF? THEN READ THIS LETTER:

Wisconsin Savings Loan & Building Association, Milwaukee, Wis., June 25th, 1917.

Wisconsin Daily League, Janesville, Wis.

Gentlemen:

It is with great pleasure that I am signing and forwarding to you the second contract for 1917 advertising in your different papers throughout the state. I am more than pleased, and would go farther by saying I am more than surprised, at the number of inquiries that I have received, and the nice class of business that we have been able to get through your advertising medium.

Thanking you, I am,

Respectfully yours,

J. C. MURTAUGH,

General Agent.

JCM-ED

Our rate of \$6.43 per inch for two or more insertions—simultaneously—in these 29 papers is low and will bring rich returns for a comparatively small investment.

THE ONE REAL WAY TO COVER THE STATE. ONE ORDER, ONE PAYMENT.

Write us:  
ALBERT H. HOPKINS, Adv. Mgr.  
204 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

H. H. BLISS, Sec'y.  
Janesville, Wis.

## A Beautiful Complexion For Only 25 Cents

"Keep on using expensive creams and washes and ointments if you want to," says Peterson. "It's none of your business how you squander your money, but if you really want to get rid of pimples, facial blemishes of any kind or any skin disease, my honest advice is to get a twenty-five cent box of Peterson's Ointment today."

Men and women: if you want a complexion clean and clear, soft and velvety; one that will compel the admiration of all the people you meet, start to use Peterson's Ointment tonight—use it freely, rubbing well into the skin. Continue for a week or until every pimple, blackhead, eruption or rash is gone.

Don't fail to try it and you can take my word for it you'll be proud of your lovely skin and your friends will envy your bewitching complexion. Any fair minded druggist will back up what Peterson says because he is authorized to return your money without question if Peterson's Ointment doesn't make good.

Advertisement



JANESVILLE GAZETTE  
Classified AdvertisingStandardized and Indexed for Quick  
Reference According to  
The Best of the System.

## CLASSIFIED RATES

Insertions in the Classified Advertising section of the Janesville Gazette are charged at the following rates: Per line per day, 10 cents. (10 words to a line.) Monthly, \$2.50 (no charge of copy) \$1.25 per line, per month.

NO AD TAKEN LESS THAN 25c OR LESS THAN 2 LINES.

CONTRACT RATES furnished on application to the Janesville Gazette office. All ads must be prepaid in full on day of publication. The advertiser must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same. The advertiser must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same. The advertiser must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same.

TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS when convenient to do so. The bill will be rendered to you and cash taken in advance. The advertiser must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same.

BOTH PHONES 77.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS When you think of ??? think of C. P. Peers.

WARN DANCE—At C. Westermann's, 100 miles west of Janesville on the Rock Island, Road, Saturday night, July 21st. Everybody welcome.

PICTURES—Electric coffee mill and two warblers, counters, desk, two small electric motors and all other store fixtures. Call at Union Pacific Co.

LOST AND FOUND

KEY RING—A silver skeleton key. If found, please return to the Janesville Gazette office and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, small, black, leather pocketbook on Milwaukee St. If found, please return to Lois Morris, Madison Junction.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, near Eugene, Wis. If found, please return to the Janesville Gazette office and receive reward.

MALE HELP WANTED

HOUSEWORK—General, competent, Mrs. Clara E. Macdonald, 102 Jackson St.

HOUSEWORK—Competent maid for general housework, no washing. Two in family and good wages. Apply Mrs. Louis Levy, 620 S. Third St.

HOUSEWORK—Woman for plain housework. Apply J. M. Bostwick, 230 S. 3rd.

ASST. COOK—Experienced girls for private houses. Mrs. E. McLaughlin. Licensed Agent. Both homes.

MALE HELP WANTED

WAGON TRADE—Men to learn barage and heavy work completion. Apply to the Janesville Gazette office.

WAGON WORK—Men by day or month. Bell phone 9908R.

WAGON WORK—Two men for hauling, call J. Caldwell, R. C. phone 559E-A.

WAGON WORK—Six. Inquire St. Mary's church or call C. J. Hayes. Both homes, J. P. Cullen Construction Co.

LABORERS—Apply at once. Gas Co.

WAGON—At Cannan Factory. Good wagon, P. Hohenadel Jr. Co.

MEN—Two, married men preferred. Apply at once in person. Lewis Knitting Co.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT—Several young men at once. Lewis Knitting Company.

HELP, MALE AND FEMALE

CHERRY PICKERS—Good. Apply at once. Guy Newman, Black Bridge Road.

SITUATIONS WANTED

STENOGRAPHER OR BOOKKEEPER—Good references can be furnished. Address Stenographer, care Gazette.

ROOMS FOR RENT

JACKSON ST. SO. 113—Modern furnished room. Lady preferred. Call Bell Phone 2153.

MAIN ST. SO. 403—Modern furnished room. R. C. Phone 774 Blue.

MAIN ST. SO. 550—Two large unfurnished furnished rooms. Call Bell phone 2153.

HOUSE—Completely furnished rooms and bath, pleasant location. \$10.00 per month. Inman and Reidel, 324 1/2 Main St.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FRANKLIN ST. S. 209—Furnished room, close in. R. C. phone 907.

MAIN ST. SO. 329—Three furnished rooms for sleeping or light housekeeping. R. C. 276 Black.

NEARLY LOCATED rooms. Two for light housekeeping. Also one for light housekeeping. Inquire at the Janesville Gazette office.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

WAGON—Buggy, harness, saddle, survey, cheap. 721 Milwaukee St.

WAGON—Span 7 and 6 years old. Harness included. H. C. Broughton, No. 20, Broadhead, Wis.

WAGON—Harness, hand made, brass lined, collar and harness, low price. Wisconsin Carriage Co.

WAGON—Rubber lined. Janesville, Wis. One set single harness. Call R. C. phone 2153.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

WAGON—Good. Will make good flour or sugar bins. 75c each. Call Union Pacific Co.

## MAKE THE TEST

You may not believe in newspaper advertising, Mr. Business Man. You may not be ready to use several inches of space every day for a display advertisement.

But for a few cents a day you may satisfy yourself that newspaper advertising will pay you. Telephone 77, either phone, and ask a Gazette Classified Ad Taker to explain the valuable service features of classified advertising as applied to your business.

It pays to find out.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

(Continued.)

DESK—Standing office. Good as new cheap if taken at once. Inquire Gazette office.

BARRELS—Inquire at Gazette office.

JARS—One quart Mason fruit jars. Cheap. Call 500 Bell phone.

MAP—New rural Rock county, size 22x34, printed on strong bond paper. Price 25c. Free with year's advance subscription to the Daily Gazette.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, 5 cents a bundle. Gazette.

PEAS—Plenty of nice, fresh peas. Phone W. O. Wilcox, Milton Ave.

SALES BOOKS in duplicate and triplicate furnished in several styles and in quantities of 25 books up. Prices right. Samples furnished on request. Gazette Printing Company, Printing Dept.

SIGN CARDS—"For Sale," "For Rent," "Pressmaking and license applied" for 10c each, 3 for 25c. Gazette Printing Co., Printing Dept.

WINDMILLS—We are selling windmills, pumps and gasoline engines. Repairing done by expert workmen. Talk to Lowell.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

BED—Child's iron bed wanted. Call Bell Phone 2225.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SHEET MUSIC—Do you know that you are paying 15c and 25c for music that you can buy for 10 cents at our store. Call and see about it. H. F. Nott, 313 W. Milwaukee St.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

BINDER—A fine grain binder, new at a snap price. S. M. Jacobs and Son.

HAY LOADER—Second hand Rock Island hay loader. Call R. C. Phone 322.

HAY LOADERS—Marine Flying Dutchman make. Keystone winch and loader. Rock Island winch and loader. Call R. C. Phone 322.

TRASHER—3656 advanced thrasher with Seattle stacker. Inquire L. E. Bellows, Evansville, Wis.

TRACTOR—816 Model 3 bottom Janesville tractor plow, used one season only. A-1 condition. Attractive price if taken at once. Bower City Implement Co., Court Street Bridge.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

BED ROOM SET OAK—New perculator, fine pictures, dining room table. R. C. Phone 335 Red.

RANGE—One Jewel steel range, one base burner, one dining room table, set dining room chairs, three rugs, two small rugs, one carpet, one sanitary couch, one dresser, one drop-head sewing machine, dishes and other household goods. Goods must be sold by Monday afternoon. Leaving town. Inquire 473 N. Palm St.

HAIR SWITCHES—First class one strand switches. \$2.00 each. Mrs. Sadler, 111 W. Milw.

PARIS GREEN—We sell it for 50c per lb. Talk to Lowell.

SUIT CASES—For traveling. Come and see Sadler's Court St. Bridge.

WATER VESTS—Serve as life preservers and insure absolute safety in bathing. H. L. McNamara Hardware.

PLANTS AND SEEDS

CELERY PLANTS—Two best kinds 50c per hundred, also red cabbage. Chas Rathjen, Forest, W. Milw. St.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Fancy patent, \$3.40 per sack, delivered \$3.45. S. M. Jacobs and Son.

HAY—New 40 tons wanted at once. Call at the Janesville Gazette office.

OATS—Shell corn and ground feed. Bran, midds and dairy feed. Call at the Janesville Gazette office.

Use straw. Poultry feeds of all kinds. Use Coats free from flies and keeps keep up the milk supply. \$1.00 per gallon. Spray pumps for applying, 50c each. Paris Green and Arsenic of lead for potato bugs. F. H. Green & Son.

TO GROCERS—We have put wheat, graham and yellow cornmeal. It will pay you to get our prices before buying elsewhere. Bower City Feed Company.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BARBER BUSINESS—Good shop, good location and a good business. For each reason for selling. Inquire VIII H. Grandall, Prop., Milton, Wis.

SERVICES OFFERED

ASHES removed sand and gravel delivered. Henry F. Knoke, both phones.

CARPENTER WORK—J. A. Skinner R. C. phone 773 Blue. Bell phone 954.

OSMAN'S RAPID DELIVERY Trucks at your service at all hours. Phones R. C. 560, Bell 829.

PRESSING—We can clean and press your old suits making them look like new. Badger Dye Works.

RAZORS HONED, 25c.—All kinds of tools sharpened. Work done promptly in a first class way. Premo Bros.

SHOES—Get yours repaired thus saving the cost of a new pair. W. Weiss 55 S. Main St.

HEATING AND PLUMBING

FURNACES—Now is the time to have your furnaces cleaned and overhauled. Frank Douglas, Practical Hardware.

H. E. HATHORN—603 N. Palm Street R. C. phone 282 Blue. Bell 1913. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

## CLINTON NEWS

Clinton, July 18.—James Winegar went to Genoa Junction on Tuesday morning.

J. M. Ramsden is very seriously ill again.

Mayor and Mrs. Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. May Massie, and Mr. and Mrs. Lake on Sunday for a week's outing.

Mrs. Glen Crabtree went to Milwaukee on Tuesday morning.

Hayden Stewart, business visitor in Madison last Friday.

Earl B. Hawks and Cliff Barnum came home from Fort Sheridan for a visit on Sunday.

Mrs. Ray Stewart and Mrs. F. B. Reeder spent Tuesday at Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knipfel and two children and Mrs. C. B. Shaw and Miss Grace Shaw spent Sunday at Williams Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Corydon Warner of Miami, Fla., were visiting their daughter, Mrs. M. M. McCarthy, who is in Beloit, spent the day here with Mrs. Flora Smith and Mrs. Nettie Olmstead of Beloit and Mrs. Allen of Richmond Center also called on the above ladies today.

L. M. C. A. boys will go to Delavan Lake next Monday for a week's outing. In the class are Winfield Scott, Richard McCreary, Philip Smith, Donald Napier, Eddie Furset, Roy Wells, Harold Crabtree, Merline and Cecil Webber, Clarence Larson and Burnett Larson. Mr. Bailes brother, Stanley Bailes, of Xenia Seminary, Ohio, who is expected here next Monday for a three weeks' visit, will also be of the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Larson, M. A. Parson, Smith and son Kenneth motored to Beloit this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. P. K. Steffensen went to Woodstock yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Steffensen. She found her doing very nicely.

Mrs. George Terpin of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson and baby of Madison are visiting their father, E. W. Terpin.

Mrs. Alice Gilbert of Rockford called on Clinton friends today.

Mrs. C. B. Shaw was a Janesville visitor today.

Mrs. and Mrs. Cyrus Gates, Mrs. Giles and Miss Allie Gates spent Sunday at Janesville with Mrs. Nancy Jones.

NORTH MAGNOLIA

North Magnolia, July 18.—Ben Greer left Friday night for Kentucky with a load of Holstein cattle.

Dr. Schuster of Evansville, was at Magnolia Corners on business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Setzer and daughters, Rachel and Beatrice, and Mr. and Mrs. John Setzer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edmer Burgess at Orfordville.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer are enjoying their new Victoria.

Rev. Bird and family are entertaining company from Madison this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrew and their company from South Dakota, spent Sunday with Walter Thompson and family at Canbyville.

Ed Setzer returned Sunday night from a trip to California.

George Howard of Janesville, was out for a visit at the farm Tuesday.

Miss Tenn Ross visited relatives at Baraboo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton and their families left for their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

Four of the Setzer family are enjoying their new Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrew and their company from South Dakota, spent Sunday with Walter Thompson and family at Canbyville.

Ed Setzer returned Sunday night from a trip to California.

George Howard of Janesville, was out for a visit at the farm Tuesday.

Miss Tenn Ross visited relatives at Baraboo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton and their families left for their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

Four of the Setzer family are enjoying their new Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrew and their company from South Dakota, spent Sunday with Walter Thompson and family at Canbyville.

Ed Setzer returned Sunday night from a trip to California.

George Howard of Janesville, was out for a visit at the farm Tuesday.

Miss Tenn Ross visited relatives at Baraboo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton and their families left for their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

Four of the Setzer family are enjoying their new Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrew and their company from South Dakota, spent Sunday with Walter Thompson and family at Canbyville.

Ed Setzer returned Sunday night from a trip to California.

George Howard of Janesville, was out for a visit at the farm Tuesday.

Miss Tenn Ross visited relatives at Baraboo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton and their families left for their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

Four of the Setzer family are enjoying their new Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrew and their company from South Dakota, spent Sunday with Walter Thompson and family at Canbyville.

Ed Setzer returned Sunday night from a trip to California.

George Howard of Janesville, was out for a visit at the farm Tuesday.

Miss Tenn Ross visited relatives at Baraboo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton and their families left for their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

Four of the Setzer family are enjoying their new Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrew and their company from South Dakota, spent Sunday with Walter Thompson and family at Canbyville.

Ed Setzer returned Sunday night from a trip to California.

George Howard of Janesville, was out for a visit at the farm Tuesday.

Miss Tenn Ross visited relatives at Baraboo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton and their families left for their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

Four of the Setzer family are enjoying their new Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrew and their company from South Dakota, spent Sunday with Walter Thompson and family at Canbyville.

Ed Setzer returned Sunday night from a trip to California.

George Howard of Janesville, was out for a visit at the farm Tuesday.

Miss Tenn Ross visited relatives at Baraboo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton and their families left for their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

Four of the Setzer family are enjoying their new Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrew and their company from South Dakota, spent Sunday with Walter Thompson and family at Canbyville.

Ed Setzer returned Sunday night from a trip to California.

George Howard of Janesville, was out for a visit at the farm Tuesday.

Miss Tenn Ross visited relatives at Baraboo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cotton and their families left for their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

Four of the Setzer family are enjoying their new Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Setzer and Mrs. John Setzer were in Janesville on Tuesday.

## DARIEN

Darien, July 18.—R. S. Young was a Madison visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Delavan, were Darien callers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and daughter, Miss Hughes, and Miss Elizabeth Cooke of Milwaukee, visited at Darien on Sunday. Miss Cooke remained to visit relatives here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Robinson of Janesville, were Darien callers yesterday.

The T. T. club, with their friends, were pleasantly entertained Monday afternoon by Miss Alta Matteson at her home, southeast of town. Mrs. J. H. Hoyer was given a shower and was presented with a couple of pieces of cut glass by her friends.

Mrs. A. P. Vilkins is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. M. McCarthy, for a few days.

Miss Myrtle Brown returned Tuesday from a visit in Janesville.

Mrs. H. M. McCarthy and Mrs. Marion J. Delavan, were Darien visitors Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Kate Welch returned Saturday from Delavan, where she has been recovering from a recent operation at the Riverside hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lathrop and Mr. and Mrs. McCombs and son of Chicago, visited over Sunday with former mother, Mrs. Delia Lathrop.

Mrs. Bernice Cannon was a Darien visitor Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hoyer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hoyer, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. George Reiley motored to Harvard Sunday.

Miss Mary Williams visited her sister, Rae, at R. S. Young's the fore part of the week.

During the electric storm Monday noon the chimney on Hoyer's farm was struck and completely destroyed. A brick from the chimney was hurled across the street and hit a plate glass window in the bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Piper and Mr. and Mrs. George Joslin motored to Chicago Sunday.

PORTER

Porter, July 18.—Miss Anna Ford, who submitted to an operation at the Madison hospital on Thursday, is reported to be rapidly improving.

Miss Hazel Casey of Madison spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Casey.

Miss Mayme Kealy spent last week at the home of Mrs. Mary McCarthy.

Miss Catherine Mable was an over Sunday visitor at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Peterson, at Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. McCarthy of Janesville spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Edgerton motored to Janesville on Monday to visit Margaret Earle, at Mercy Hospital.

Mrs. Ewing and son Russell of Milwaukee visited the first of the week at the homes of Mesdames Mary McCarthy and C. W. McCarthy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Earle and children and Mrs. C. D. McCarthy of Janesville spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young.

Misses Margaret and Nora McCarthy are visiting relatives at Madison.

Mrs. Judd McCarthy of Stoughton is spending a few days at the home of Mr. Ford.

P. Phillips attended the carnival at Evansville on Saturday evening.

KOSHKONONG

Koshkonong, July 18.—Louie Meuler fell from a load of hay Monday and had the misfortune to break his left arm between the elbow and wrist.



## INTEREST AROUSED IN SILO CAMPAIGN

Will Mean Increased Building Activity in Rock County.—Wisconsin Leads in Number of Silos.

Rock county's first regular drive for silo building as a same war measure is drawing to a close with every indication of success, assured by the loyal cooperation of farmers' organizations, local communities, and the county council of defense.

L. A. Markham, county agricultural representative, has the following to say:

"The silo campaign has been of great value to the county—our farmers are aroused over the question and scores of them have built silos this summer. They will build them soon, many who have been undecided have swung into line recently. Bankers and dealers have extended liberal terms and offered much assistance to the movement."

Rock county had about 1,267 silos in January, 1917, official reports state, compared to 1,212 in 1916. Estimated silo crops for the county's total in January, 1918, will reach the 1,400 mark.

According to a national survey conducted by a silo man in the summer of 1916, the grand total of silos in the United States amounted to 330,000. Wisconsin leading with 55,392, and New York following with 42,846.

Wisconsin's silo campaign has increased since then, the latest figures placing the state total between 58,000 and 60,000, as estimated by the crop reporting bureau of the United States department of agriculture.

The national survey reported five states with more than 20,000 silos. These were: Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. Michigan, Minnesota and Missouri and Wisconsin possessed more than 10,000 and less than 20,000. One state had but three silos.

The same authority gives the average capacity of Wisconsin silos as 120 tons. New York's average silo capacity is 82 tons, while an eastern state is the smallest of all, the silos there being rated at 40 tons average capacity. The largest state average is in Colorado, the 1,600 silos there having 150 tons capacity.

Eight well established reasons why more Wisconsin farmers are building silos this year because they are a paying proposition are:

"The silo gives from 25 to 30 per cent more feeding value to the corn crop than when it is fed as fodder. The silo also provides succulent feed in winter which helps to keep the cows healthy and productive when grain crops are lacking and dairy prices are high."

"The silo gives permanent insurance against drought-stricken pastures."

"The silo helps the farmer make the most possible use of frosted corn. Even immature corn can be saved by using the silo."

"The silo to fatten stock for market is the cheapest form of winter feed. Good silage properly fed does not in the least injure the quality of milk, butter or cheese. The silo enables the farmer to feed his stock from less land, thereby leaving more crops to be marketed, and in the end benefitting himself and his country."

## NEED FARM WORKERS IN UPPER COUNTIES

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Forest Lake, Wis., July 18.—"Farm workers needed."

This is the daily want of Fond du Lac, Winnebago and Green Lake counties, who are being urged to send their surplus of labor to the upper counties to help.

It is estimated that jobs for 100 experienced workers are open in Fond du Lac county, and the need is becoming more and more acute. The hardship of increased crop production.

A recent appeal to the state council of defense brought the answer that the body had more than 200 jobs unclaimed on its files already.

Farmers are willing to take any kind of able help, although of course they prefer experienced hands. Wisconsin crops of corn and soybeans are being placed on farms, very few of their older brothers are seeking work. Boys under 16 are paid usually \$10 to \$12 a month in addition to board and room, while older boys are paid \$15 to \$25 a month on the same basis. Experienced hands draw more pay in some cases.

"MORE SILOS" IS SLOGAN TO INSURE ENOUGH MILK

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Marshfield, Wis., July 20.—To insure maximum production of dairy products for the period of the war and indefinitely thereafter, dairymen and farmers must recognize one great need. That is more silos.

The county council of defense has launched a campaign for the building of more silos, especially

in the dairy country, and the campaign is being spread by the state council of defense.

The chief and only argument, experts say, is that silos must be provided to insure maximum winter production of milk.

## DOUBLE WISCONSIN WINTER WHEAT CROP IN 5 YEARS, IS PLAN

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Neenah, Wis., July 20.—"Double the output of hard winter wheat in five years."

This is a slogan of grain dealers, millers and bankers of Wisconsin in conference here today with the view of making Wisconsin one of the great wheat producing states of the union.

The conference is attended by representatives of the Wisconsin millers' association, the Wisconsin grain dealers' and shippers' association, and the Wisconsin bankers' association. All three organizations are pledged to work for the increased production of wheat in this state.

The question is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today. Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat. The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop. It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels. This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres. Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

## STATE INDUSTRIES HIT BY EMBARGOES ORDERED BY WILSON

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Milwaukee, July 19.—More than \$30,000,000 is the annual export trade of Wisconsin which is vitally affected by the embargo measures pronounced by President Wilson.

Very little of the export trade, however, is that of Milwaukee alone. What remains is scattered to practically every district of the state including the vast lumbering industry of the northern woods.

Packed meats lead with leather next. Agricultural implements and other machinery are well up the list.

Since the beginning of the war the export trade has varied greatly but in all there has been a marked increase.

Very little of the export trade, according to commercial experts, has been with the central powers, and because of this fact the export trade of the state is suffering only mildly from the president's embargo provisions. The chief difficulty will be in gaining clearance to neutral nations, it is said.

Little of the state's export trade is with America's allies in the great war and this fact, it is said, will prove the salvation of the business.

Throughout the state commercial and manufacturing men are co-operating to relieve any ill effects of the embargo. As yet little is known of the effect it will have.

Large dairy statistics show that very little dairy products have been exported in the past. Most of the dairy products are consumed in the central west, it is claimed.

However, since the United States entered the war there has been a very noticeable increase in business. The state's dairy products are being prepared for shipment to Europe where they will be used not only by America's Sammies but by her allies.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

## CALLS A CONFERENCE OF INSURANCE MEN

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Madison, Wis., July 19.—A conference of the thirty-seven insurance companies writing workmen's compensation insurance in the state has been called by Insurance Commissioner M. J. Cleary for next Tuesday in the senate chamber at the state capitol.

The purpose of the gathering will be to talk over the plans whereby these companies must conform with a new law enacted at the last session classifying the risks of compensation insurance companies.

In accordance with the terms of the law a bureau will be organized through which all compensation insurance will pass for checking to ascertain if correct rates and classifications have been applied.

Heretofore the complaint made against compensation insurance was largely to the effect that different insurance companies classified the risks differently. This difference in classification produced a difference in rate.

The bureau which is provided for under the law will make the classification of risks and then the companies can compete with their rates on the same basis. Commissioner Cleary said today that he believed every company would have a representative at the meeting.

Very little of the state's export trade is with America's allies in the great war and this fact, it is said, will prove the salvation of the business.

Throughout the state commercial and manufacturing men are co-operating to relieve any ill effects of the embargo. As yet little is known of the effect it will have.

Large dairy statistics show that very little dairy products have been exported in the past. Most of the dairy products are consumed in the central west, it is claimed.

However, since the United States entered the war there has been a very noticeable increase in business. The state's dairy products are being prepared for shipment to Europe where they will be used not only by America's Sammies but by her allies.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.

It is claimed, however, that winter wheat is the better crop.

The state's total corn production in the same year was 49,153,021 bushels.

This came from an acreage of 1,458,900.

In view of the fact that 2,164,146 acres were devoted to oats with a production slightly over 73,000,000 bushels, millers and dealers declare that both winter and spring wheat is being neglected too far throughout the state.

An effort will be made," said George Barford, secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, "to make Wisconsin one of the greatest winter wheat states in the union, as well as the greatest corn state."

The government census, according to the government census, amounted to 22,166,011 bushels on 116,449 acres.

Buckwheat production was 202,829 bushels with 26,295 acres.

The conference is in connection with the convention of the Wisconsin millers' association which opened its sessions today.

Other problems of vital interest to the farmers and producers of the state are under consideration.

In 1910, according to the government census, Wisconsin had only 61,806 acres in winter wheat, whereas 74,855 acres were devoted to spring wheat.

The winter wheat crop was approximately 120,000 bushels less than the spring wheat crop.